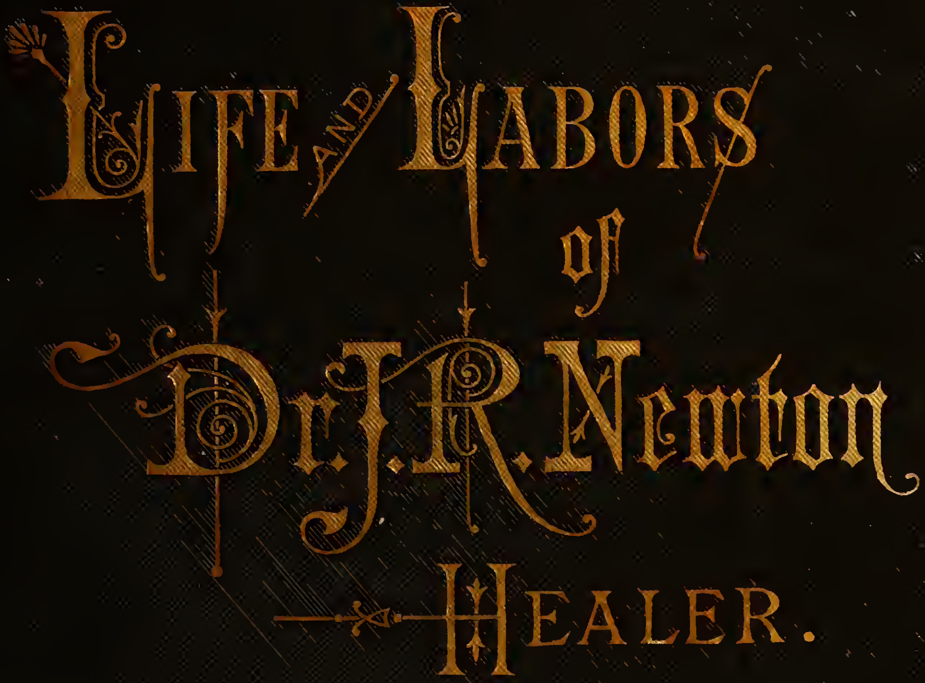

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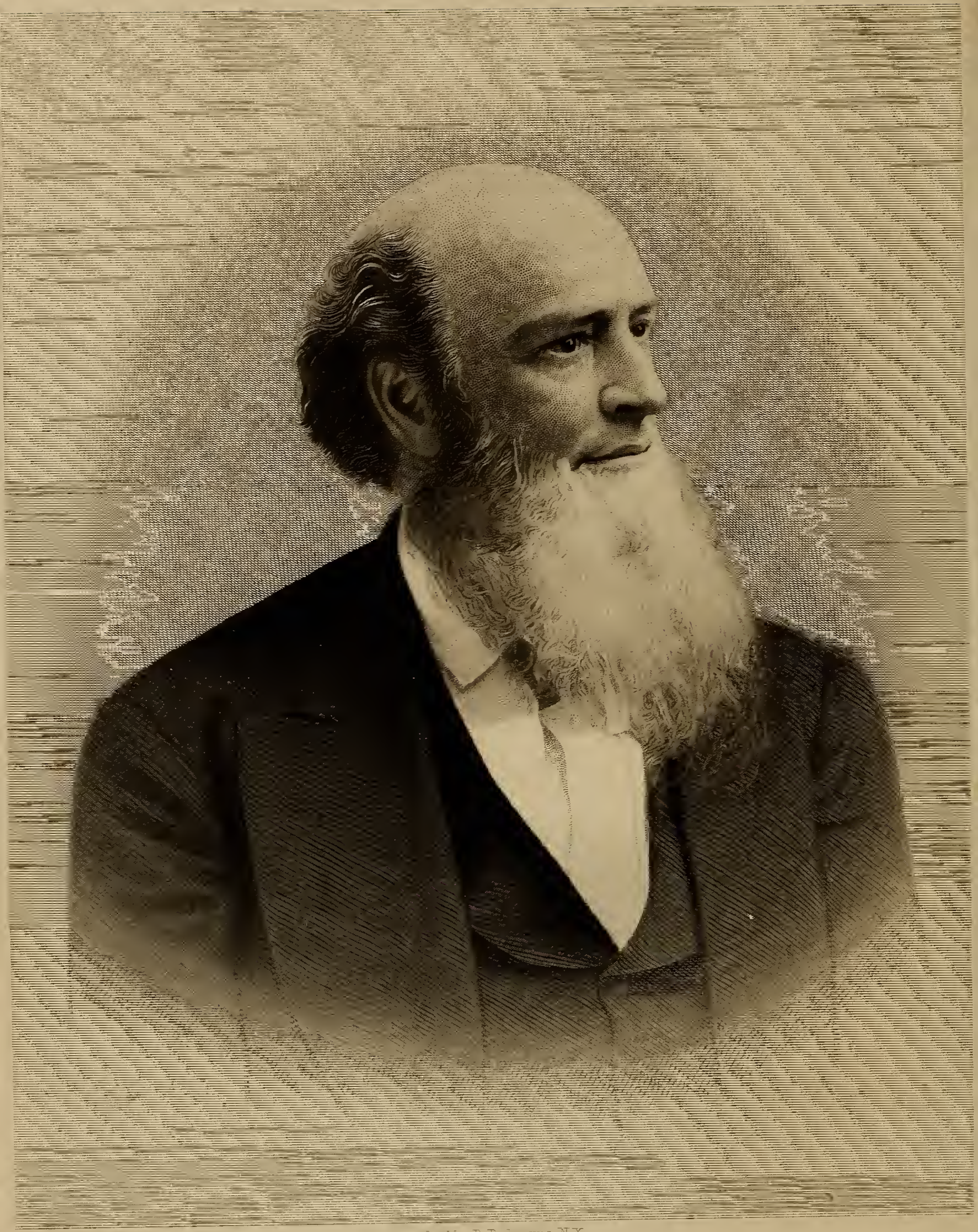

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J. R. Newton

THE

MODERN BETHESDA,

OR

THE GIFT OF HEALING RESTORED.

BEING

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE AND LABORS

OF

Dr. J. R. NEWTON, Healer.

WITH

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE AND SOURCE OF THE HEALING POWER, AND THE CONDITIONS OF ITS EXERCISE,

Notes of Valuable Auxiliary Remedies. Health Maxims, etc.

Edited by A. E. NEWTON.

> "Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed and walk. And immediately the man was made whole."—*John* v. 8, 9.
>
> "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater than these shall he do."—Jesus. *John* xiv. 12.
>
> "And these signs shall follow them that believe; . . . . they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."—The Same. *Mark* xvi. 18.

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PREFACE.

In the Gospel according to John we are informed that anciently there was "at Jerusalem, by the sheep-market, a pool, which was called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water. For," we are told, "an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had." (John v. 2–4.)

BETHESDA signifies, literally, *House of Mercy*, or of *Pity*.

Even in the days of Jesus, this ancient Bethesda was evidently quite inadequate to the demands made upon it. And in later times its healing virtue seems to have become quite exhausted. Its porches have disappeared: the angel comes no more to trouble its waters. A recent traveller informs us that on his visit to Jerusalem, in September, 1873, he found in its place but "a dirty sunken cesspool, with simply a show of shallow, turbid water." *

Is there not need, then, of a MODERN BETHESDA, where the ills of suffering humanity may be removed?

The Great Healer of Judea, at whose word the impotent man, long waiting vainly in the porches of the ancient pool, was made instantly whole, taught the existence of an exhaustless fountain of Healing Power, everywhere accessible to "them that believe." Modern experience is proving that this same fountain of Curative

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* "Around the World," by J. M. Peebles, 1875.

Energy is still available, on the same conditions. This is the MODERN BETHESDA of which this volume treats.

The nature and source of this Healing Power, and the conditions on which it is available, are to some extent indicated in the pages which follow.

The main object of this work is to put on permanent record such facts and testimonies as shall serve to furnish to the present and future generations irrefutable proof of the reality of the "Gift of Healing." It will also afford some idea of the extent of the beneficent work performed by one among many modern healers.

It should be added, however, that the record herein presented is by no means full. No memoranda have ever been made of a large proportion of the cures effected by Dr. J. R. NEWTON—many of the beneficiaries objecting to any public use of their names; and, of such records as were made, numbers have been lost in the healer's journeyings from place to place in pursuance of his work.

From the materials preserved a selection has been made for this volume of such as would present a large variety of well-authenticated cases. These have been grouped in chapters, with reference more to locality than to chronological order, though the latter has been observed so far as practicable.

This book is not intended as an advertisement, since its preparation was not undertaken until after Dr. NEWTON had determined to retire from his laborious practise and spend the remainder of his years in the repose of private life. The importunities of the suffering, however, together with the feeling that he has no right to allow the power given him for their relief to lie unused, have led him to reconsider that determination, so far as to continue the treatment of patients at a distance by means of magnetized letters, as set forth in Chapters XI. and XIX. of this work.

THE EDITOR.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.
INTRODUCTION ... 8

CHAPTER I.

BIOGRAPHICAL ... 29

CHAPTER II.

BEGINNING OF PUBLIC CAREER ... 33

CHAPTER III.

THE HEALER IN BOSTON ... 37

CHAPTER IV.

IN NEW YORK CITY ... 44

CHAPTER V.

IN PHILADELPHIA ... 56

CHAPTER VI.

IN BALTIMORE, MD.; NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD, CT.; AND SPRINGFIELD, MASS ... 75

CHAPTER VII.

VALUABLE REMEDIES AND HEALTH MAXIMS ... 92

CHAPTER VIII.

THE HEALER IN ROCHESTER AND AUBURN, N. Y., HAVANA, CUBA; NEW ORLEANS; SAVANNAH, CHICAGO ... 97

CHAPTER IX.

IN NEW YORK CITY, AGAIN ... 111

CHAPTER X.

IN UTICA, TROY, ELMIRA, AND BUFFALO, N. Y.; TOLEDO AND COLUMBUS, O.; AND OTHER WESTERN CITIES ... 127

PAGE.

CHAPTER XI.

Healing at a Distance 139

CHAPTER XII.

The Healer "in his own Country" 155

CHAPTER XIII.

Echoes from Foreign Lands 181

CHAPTER XIV.

The Gift of Healing and Modern Spiritualism 189

CHAPTER XV.

The Old Cry—"He Hath a Devil!" 200

CHAPTER XVI.

The Healer in Europe 206

CHAPTER XVII.

In the Provinces 234

CHAPTER XVIII.

Some English Views.—Farewell to England 253

CHAPTER XIX.

Again in America 272

CHAPTER XX.

Reminiscences of Dr. Newton, by his former Secretary. 291

CHAPTER XXI.

Raising the Dead, etc 302

CHAPTER XXII.

Faith, Hope, and Love, as Curative Agencies.—Why some are not Healed 308

INTRODUCTION.

That the power to cure disease through the laying on of hands, or the spoken word, or by other means aside from *materia medica* administered by the professional physician, once existed among men, is devoutly believed at least by all who credit the New Testament histories. Jesus of Nazareth is by the Christian world unquestioningly accredited with the possession of that power in an unlimited measure, and with its exercise during his earthly ministry, in hundreds and thousands of cases, to the relief of the sick and suffering of that time. And he is further believed to have conferred the same power upon others, his immediate disciples, who continued to exercise it after his departure, and to some extent transmitted it to their converts and successors. Indeed, Jesus himself is recorded as having declared that they who believed in him (without exception, or limitation as to time) should be attended, among other "signs," by this healing power, and do even greater works than he himself had wrought. (Mark xvi. 18, and John xiv. 12.)

It is further conceded by most Christian authorities that the exercise of this healing power or "gift" continued in the church, to some extent, from one to three centuries after the crucifixion of its founder. Large and important branches of Christendom, indeed, as the Syrian, Greek and Roman churches, have maintained that this power has never been lost, but has been exercised, occasionally at least, in their respective communions, by "saints" and favored ones, even down to the present day. Some testimonies on this point will be hereinafter cited.

The Protestant section, however, in general, has distinguished itself by taking the ground that this "gift" ceased to be conferred on believers after the third century, if not earlier; and that its restoration is never to be expected. Some noted divines, in fact, have gone so far as to hold that no "miracles," of any kind, were performed after the days of the Apostles, and but few by them—all testimony to the contrary being set down to the credit of "superstition, credulity and ignorance." They have thus greatly strengthened the hands of those materialists and skeptics who reject totally the New Testament histories on the same grounds; for it is difficult for rational men to see why the later testimonies should be wholly discredited, and the more remote unquestioningly received.

And to justify this flat contradiction of the promises of Jesus, Protestant divines have invented the plausible theory, that *these "miracles," so called, were intended only for the establishment of Christianity in the world, and when that was accomplished the power to perform them was withdrawn.*

That this is a mere after-thought, brought forward by degenerate professors of Christianity, to avoid the confession that they lack both the "faith" and the "signs" spoken of by Jesus, would seem evident to every unprejudiced reader of his words. For he gave no hint that his promise was for a limited period only, but on the contrary is reported as saying, "Lo, I am with you"—not *for three centuries*, but—"alway, even unto the end of the world." (Matt. xxviii. 20.)

To assume, as the theory in question does, that Jesus and his Apostles wrought the cures attributed to them solely or chiefly for the purpose of establishing in the world a system of doctrines, is not very creditable to either their humanity or their honesty. Jesus is represented in the gospels as being "moved with compassion" for the afflicted, and as "touched with the feeling of our infirmities." He is said to have repeatedly and strictly charged those whom he healed to "tell no man." Shall we, in the face of such testimonies, believe that he had no human sympathy for the sufferers he relieved?—that he coldly calculated merely on the credit he should receive for each "miracle" performed? and that he really meant the subjects of his power should all do as some of them did, despite his charge—"so much the more spread his fame abroad?" This is asking quite too much. Besides, Jesus himself taught, according to the record, that "great signs and wonders," *i. e.*, miracles, did not prove the divine mission of those who wrought them. He warned his disciples against false Christs and false prophets who should come doing such things. (See Matt. xxiv. 24; Mark xiii. 22.) In fact, as all may see, a marvellous, inexplicable performance, seemingly contrary to nature, can never prove the truth of any moral principle or spiritual law taught by the performer. Such principle or law must be true in itself, or no amount of "miracle" can make it so.

But if any part of the purpose of the "gift of healing" was to relieve the sufferings of mankind, then surely there has been no less occasion for its exercise in the world since the first or the third century, even to the present time, than existed in the days of Jesus' personal ministry. Even our boasted advance in medical science and sanitary knowledge has not yet by any means rendered such works of mercy uncalled for in this world. The catalogue of patients who have "suffered many things of many physicians, and have spent all that they had, and are nothing bettered, but rather grow worse" (Mark v. 26), is far from being exhausted!

And, again, were it true that the chief purpose of those marvellous powers in the early days was to establish in the minds and hearts of men the truths which Jesus taught, there is scarcely less occasion for their display in this nineteenth century than there was in the first. Certainly, at no past age within historic periods has there prevailed materialism more stolid, unbelief in spiritual realities more deeply intrenched, or indifference to the soul's highest welfare more profound, than characterize multitudes even in nominal Christendom to-day. If the Almighty Father ever compassionated the ignorance, blindness and infirmities of his children, and condescended to meet the needs of their low estate, in any past age, it would be difficult to show why, as a Being of unchanging goodness, he should not continue to do the same at the present time.

Surely, then, as reasonable beings, we must look elsewhere than to the favorite theory of these sadducean Protestant divines for the truth in this matter.

It is the purpose of these introductory pages to adduce some of the evidences which go to show, in contravention of the theory alluded to, that *the marvellous healing powers*, as well as other "gifts of the spirit," *displayed in the primitive Christian age, have never been wholly lost to or withdrawn from the world, but have continued to be enjoyed wherever the requisite human conditions for their exercise have existed.*

Should this point be established, it will follow that, in so far as these so-called miraculous powers have ceased to be exhibited in any age or section of Christendom (as notably among most Protestant sects), it has been because of a lack of either that special kind of faith indicated by Jesus, or some other condition essential to their exercise.

HEALING IN THE FIRST SIX CENTURIES.

The historic evidences that the healing power and other "spiritual gifts" of primitive Christianity did not wholly cease with the Apostolic age, nor even in the third century—in other words, that the promise of Jesus to those who believe, did *not* fail—have been so fully collated by that well-known and universally respected English author, Mr. WILLIAM HOWITT, and presented in his "History of the Supernatural" (first published in London, and afterwards in this country by Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1863), that we need do little more than offer a few citations in point from his pages. We quote, italicizing some passages of special note :

> "All the fathers of the first six centuries declare, more or less, the existence of miracles in the church. * * * Justin Martyr, who was born near the end of the first century, and died later than the middle of the second—namely, in 161—in contending with the unbelieving Jews, says, that the Incarnation took place 'for the sake of unbelievers, and for the overthrow of evil spirits;' and he adds, 'You may know this from what now passes before your eyes; for many demoniacs all over the world, and in your own metropolis, whom none other exorcists, conjurors, or sorcerers have cured, these have many of our Christians cured, adjuring by the name of Christ, *and still do cure.*'* And again, 'With us, even hitherto, are prophetic gifts, for which you Jews ought to gather that what formerly belonged to your race is transferred to us.' In another place he says, 'With us may be seen both males and females, with gifts from the Spirit of God.'
>
> "Irenæus, who lived at the end of the second century, and suffered martyrdom in 202, speaks most plainly, as quoted by Eusebius (v. 214, of English translation) : 'Far are they—the churches—from raising the dead in the manner

---

* It should be recollected that in those times many diseases were attributed (perhaps correctly) to possession by evil spirits, or demons.—ED.

the Lord and his Apostles did, by prayer; yet even among the brethren frequently, in a case of necessity, when a whole church has united in much fasting and prayer, the spirit has returned to the exanimated body, and the man has been granted to the prayer of the saints.' Again, p. 215, 'Some most certainly and truly cast out demons, so that frequently those persons themselves that were cleansed from wicked spirits, believed, and were received into the church. Others have the knowledge of things to come, as also visions and prophetic communications. *Others heal the sick by the imposition of hands, and restore them to health.* And, moreover, as we said above, even the dead have been raised, and continued with us many years. And why should we say more? It is impossible to tell the number of gifts which the church throughout the world received from God, and the deeds performed in the name of Jesus Christ, who was crucified under Pontius Pilate, and this too every day for the benefit of the heathen, without receiving or exacting any money. For as she freely received, she also freely ministers.' In another place Irenæus says: 'We hear of many of the brethren in the church who have prophetic gifts, and who speak in all tongues through the Spirit, and who also bring to light the secret things of men for their benefit, and who expound the mysteries of God.' "—Vol. I. pp. 440–1.

" Eusebius adds the reason why these gifts had declined in the church in his time—namely, not that the heritage of miracle had ceased, but that the churches were 'unworthy' of them (p. 215). Yet in his own times, the commencement of the fourth century, he says in his 'Theophaneia' (p. 300 of translation), 'Who is he who knows not how delightful it is to us that through the name of our Saviour, coupled with prayers that are pure, we cast out every kind of demon?' " —*Ib.* p 441.

" Tertullian, the most celebrated father of that age for eloquence, in his work 'De Anima,' says, 'We had a right, after what was said by St. John, to expect prophesyings; and we not only acknowledge these spiritual gifts, but we are permitted to enjoy the gifts of a prophetess. There is a sister amongst us who possesses the faculty of revelation. She commonly, during our religious service on the Sabbath, falls into a crisis or trance. She has then intercourse with the angels, sees sometimes the Lord himself, sees and hears divine mysteries, and discovers the hearts of some persons; and *administers medicine to such as desire it;* and when the Scriptures are read, or psalms are being sung. or prayers are being offered up, subjects from thence are ministered to her visions.' "—*Ib* pp. 442–3.

"Tertullian gives us a bold proof of his confidence in the spiritual power of Christians If a man, he says, calls himself a Christian, and cannot expel a demon, let him be put to death on the spot."—p. 444.

" St. Cyprian, who was a pupil of Tertullian, and suffered martyrdom in A. D. 258, * * * declares that the word of the Christian exorcist *burned* evil spirits. 'There is no measure,' he says, 'or rule in the dispensation of the gifts of heaven, as in those of the gifts of earth. The spirit is poured forth liberally, without limits or barriers. It flows without stop, it overflows without stint.' By this, he says, they cleansed unwise and impure souls, *restored men to spiritual and bodily health,* and drove forth demons who had violently made lodgment in men, smiting them by the spirit and scorching them with its fire."—p. 445.

"Origen, who was contemporary with Cyprian, says, 'There are no longer any prophets nor any miracles amongst the Jews, of which there are large vestiges amongst the Christians;' namely, in the middle of the third century. Gregory, Origen's pupil, and Bishop of New Cæsarea in Pontus, was so famous for his miracles that he was styled Thaumaturgus, or Wonder-Worker. * * * Origen arguing against Celsus (iii. 24), says, 'By the use of the name alone of God and Jesus, we too *have seen many set free from severe complaints;* from loss of mind, from madness, and numberless other such evils, which neither man nor devils had cured.'"—pp. 446–7.

"St. Ambrose, who lived to the end of the fourth century, * * * in his fourth epistle says, 'You know ye yourselves saw that many were cleansed from evil spirits, *very many on touching with their hands the garments of the saints were delivered from the infirmities which oppressed them.* The miracles of the old time are come again, when by the advent of the Lord Jesus a fuller grace was shed on earth.'

"St. Augustine, who lived to near the middle of the fifth century (A. D. 430), bears ample testimony to the continuance of the miraculous power in the church then. In particular he relates the case of Innocentia, a religious woman, who in her sleep was ordered to go to the font where she had been baptized, and there to mark with a cross her breast affected by a cancer, pronounced by the physicians incurable, and that *it was immediately healed.* He relates twenty miracles, including the restoration of a child to life within two years, at the shrine of St. Stephen.

"St. Jerome, also living in the fifth century, relates numerous miracles, such as the restoration of the sight of a woman who had been blind for ten years; the instant cure of the bites of serpents, of paralytic persons, of the casting out of devils, &c. Sulpicius, in his dialogues and life of St. Martin, in the fifth century, relates a number of miracles which he professes to have seen himself.

"We might thus proceed through all the fathers of the first five centuries; the statements are precisely the same."—pp. 447–8.

"So much for the Christian fathers; but it is not in the fathers only that the miracles of the first six centuries of Christendom are maintained. We turn to the whole series of the historians of the church through those ages, and the affirmation is the same. As in all the pagan world of all times, so in all the Christian Church, there is but one voice in the matter. We have a series of five historians of the church, reaching from the apostolic times to the end of the sixth century—Eusebius, Socrates Scholasticus, Sozomen, Theodoret, and Evagrius. Eusebius quotes Hegisippus and Papias, who went before him; Socrates, Sozomen, and Theodoret all treat of nearly the same period of time, from about 300 A. D. to 445; Evagrius advances from 431 to 594 A. D.; yet all maintain the same great doctrine of the copious existence and free exercise of the miraculous power in the church during those six centuries. To state, even in brief terms, the whole of these miracles, would fill a large volume."—pp. 453–4.

IN THE SYRIAN AND GREEK CHURCHES.

The same author cites abundant evidences to show that the ancient faith in miraculous powers, including that of healing, continues to this day in the Syrian and Grecian branches of the Christian Church. A modern history of the Russian section of the Greek Church, by M. Mouravieff, has been, within a few years, translated into English by an English clergyman and scholar. Mr. Howitt says:

> "Warnings received in divine and prophetic declarations by eminent prelates, as well as *cases of miraculous cure at the tombs, or from the prayers of holy men*, the successful drawing of lots laid on the altar, and like proofs of spiritual intervention, will be found numerously throughout Mouravieff."—Vol. II. p. 47–8.

IN THE ROMAN CHURCH.

That the Roman Church, which is by far the largest branch of nominal Christendom, has ever claimed, and still claims, to be the repository of all spiritual gifts, that of healing not excepted, is doubtless known to all readers. It is common, however, for Protestants to regard all Romanist accounts of marvels with especial distrust and incredulity, as either the inventions of crafty priests or the exaggerations of superstition. A due degree of caution and discrimination should undoubtedly be exercised in accepting marvellous accounts from this as from all other sources, whether ancient or modern. But there are histories which cannot be rejected, except upon such principles as would destroy the credibility of all human testimony. And it is a rational and safe rule that we may give credence to any alleged facts, however marvellous, honestly related to have taken place in other countries or ages, that are *paralleled by facts coming under our observation*, or affirmed by credible testimony of our own times. In so far then as Romanist "miracles" of healing, or of any other class, are of the same essential nature with occurrences amply established as taking place among us to-day, we are fully justified in yielding them credence. If in any respect they go beyond our personal observation or experience, or that of credible witnesses of our own time, and assert events improbable in themselves, we may justly withhold our credence and wait for further proof.

It is by no means to be inferred, however, that the occurrence of these marvels—or "miracles," if any prefer the term—establishes the truth of *all* or *any* of the doctrines or theoretical opinions held by those among whom they take place. Far from it. As before remarked, moral and spiritual truths are true in and of themselves, and no amount of marvellous attestation can make a false doctrine true or a true doctrine false. "Mighty works" prove only the power and skill of the workers, whether visible or invisible—nothing more. If the works are *good*, then we may reasonably infer that they spring from beings of good-will; if *evil*, then from those having evil design. But persons moved by the best intentions may, nevertheless, be mistaken in many of their theoretical opinions. It may yet appear that the possession of a peculiar kind or quality of *faith* (not *correct opinions* on general theological questions) is the main essential requisite for the enjoyment of the gift of healing.

With these preliminaries, we will quote a few of the testimonies on record regarding the exercise of the gift of healing in the Roman Catholic Church, in mediæval and more modern times. After mentioning several of the female "saints" of the church who manifested remarkable powers, Mr. Howitt continues:

> "Such also was St. Hildegarde, a woman of wonderful vision, which she was commanded by an inward voice to communicate, and *equally wonderful powers of healing*. For the greater part of her life, which was in the twelfth century, she was confined to her bed, and suffered incredible pains, yet she became the oracle of princes and bishops by her spiritual insight, amounting to actual prophecy. She had even predicted the exact time of her own death, though she lived to be old. She possessed the same faculty as Zschokke in recent times, of reading the innermost thoughts—nay, the very life, past and future, of those she was in company with, which, however, she revealed only to her confessor. The list of her cures is extensive, and comprehends a variety of diseases, some of which she cured at a distance by sending to the patients holy water. She had the faculty also of appearing to persons at a distance, a phenomenon which, in modern times, perhaps has astonished psychologists more than any other. In her clairvoyant state, she said that her spirit-vision knew no bounds; it extended itself over various nations, however distant. 'These things, however,' she said, 'I do not perceive with my outer eyes, nor hear with my external ears, nor through the thoughts of my heart, nor by means of any comparison of my five senses; but in my soul alone, with open eyes, without falling into ecstasy; for I see them in my waking state, by day and by night.'"—*History*, Vol. I., p. 494.

Such statements may seem incredible to readers who have never experienced or witnessed any thing of the kind for themselves. But the author quoted states that he is personally acquainted with ladies possessing similar gifts ; so also is the editor of these pages, and so, doubtless, are many who will read them. Such will have no difficulty in crediting the history of St. Hildegarde. Again :

> "The Roman Catholic Church can enumerate a great number of persons endowed with healing powers. Amongst the most remarkable of such therapeutists may be mentioned the following :—St. Patrick, the Irish apostle (claimed, however, by the ancient British Church), healed the blind by laying on of his hands. St. Bernard is said to have restored eleven blind people to sight, and eighteen lame persons to the use of their limbs, in one day at Constance. At Cologne, to have healed twelve lame, to have caused three dumb persons to speak, ten who were deaf to hear ; and when he himself was ill, St. Laurence and St Benedict are said to have appeared to him, and to have cured him by touching the part affected. Even his dishes and plates are said to have cured sickness after his death ! * Sts Margaret. Catherine, Elizabeth, Hildegarde, and especially the holy martyrs Cosmas and Damianus, belong to this class. Among others they freed the Emperor Justinian from an incurable sickness. St. Odilia embraced a leper, who was shunned by all men, warmed him, and restored him to health.
>
> "The saints of the ancient British Church, St. Columbo, St. Columbanus, Aidan, Scotus Erigena, Claude Clement, and others, possessed the like divine power. * * * The pious Edward the Confessor cured diseases by the touch ; and hence the practice handed down till recent times of the kings of England touching for the king's evil. In France the same practice was inherited from Philip I., and continued till the Revolution. Amongst the German princes this power was ascribed to those of the house of Hapsburg, and they are said to have cured stammering by a kiss. The Salmadores and Ensalmadores of Spain were celebrated for healing almost all kinds of diseases by prayer and by the breath. Michael Medina and the child of Salamanca performed numerous such cures; and the innkeeper Richter, at Royen in Silesia, cured, in the year 1817–18, many thousands of sick persons in the open field, by laying on of hands."—*Ib.* pp 505–6.

A more recent healer in the Roman Catholic Church was a priest by the name of Gassner, who, in the latter half of the 18th century, created an intense and extensive excitement by his remarkable cures in Switzerland :

> "I give the account just as Dr. Ennemoser has abridged it from Dr. Schlisel's narrative, as an eye-witness : Gassner, a clergyman from the country of Bludenz, in Vorarlberg, healed many diseases through exorcism. In the year 1758 he

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* This is no more wonderful than cures by "magnetized letters," magnetized (or "holy") water, or other articles, in modern times, of which we shall have testimonies in the following pages.—Ed.

was the clergyman of Klösterle, when, by his exorcisms, he became so celebrated that he drew a vast number of people to him. The flocking of the sick from Switzerland, the Tyrol, and Swabia, is said to have been so great that the number of invalids was frequently more than a thousand, and they were many of them obliged to live under tents. * * *

"Gassner's mode of proceeding was as follows: He wore a scarlet cloak, and on his neck a silver chain. He usually had in his room a window on his left hand, and a crucifix on his right. With his face turned towards the patient, he touched the ailing part, and commanded that the disease should manifest itself; which was generally the case. He made this both cease and depart by a single command. By calling on the name of Jesus, and through the faith of the patient, he drove out the devil and the disease. But every one that desired to be healed must believe, and through faith any clergyman may cure devilish diseases, spasms, fainting, madness, &c., or free the possessed. Gassner availed himself sometimes of magnetic manipulations; he touched the affected part, covered it with his hand, and rubbed therewith vigorously both head and neck. * * * Physical susceptibility, with willing faith and positive physical activity, through the command of the Word, was thus the magical cure with him"—Vol. I., pp. 122–3.

A still more recent case, with which we will conclude these citations from Roman Catholic sources, was that of the Curé D'Ars, near Lyons, in France:

"The Curé D'Ars died early in 1859. He had for above thirty years astonished all France by the continued series of miracles occurring through him in his parish of Ars, not far from Lyons." "His cures were so marvellous that omnibuses were established to run regularly from Lyons to his house." . . . . "The Curé was hotly opposed and calumniated for a long time, even by his fellow-clergymen. The miraculous events continually taking place at Ars were represented as impudent impostures, and he was assailed as a hypocrite, a cheat, a fanatic; in short, he went through the usual ordeal on all such occasions. Yet the bitterest enemies were compelled to confess themselves mistaken after proper examination; and the facts related in his history were familiar to hundreds of thousands, and made fully known in the face of all France. For thirty years, 20,000 persons annually, of all ranks, and from every country in Europe, flocked to Ars. His church was densely crowded day and night; and the Curé, it is asserted, allowed himself only four hours' sleep each night, his endurance being the greatest miracle. These are not facts of the past, but of the present age, capable of being tested."—*Ib.*, pp. 514–15.

HEALERS IN THE PROTESTANT CHURCH.—MARTIN LUTHER.

Closing these citations of testimony relative to the elder branches of the Christian Church—not for lack of material, but for want of space—let us turn to the more modern Protestant section. Here we shall find that the leading spirits of the Reformation, in their undiscriminating zeal against the many superstitious follies and falsities of Rome, unfortunately rushed to the opposite extreme. Assuming the position that all "miracles" or "spiritual gifts" ceased with or soon after the apostolic age—a position which closed their own minds, and those of their adherents to a large extent, against that "faith" which is a necessary condition of these "gifts" —they paved the way for that skeptical materialistic philosophy which has so generally prevailed in Protestant communities. "So profoundly," says Howitt, "was Luther himself frightened at the very name of miracle, that he would not admit it, or even talk of it as existing in the church, if he could avoid it." Yet, like many religious people of the present time, he was ready to ascribe to "the Devil" all sorts of miracles—any thing in fact, good or evil, which, to his limited knowledge, seemed a little out of the ordinary course of events. "In the 'Tischreden,' or 'Table-Talk' of Luther, written down and published by his friends, we have some scores of pages relating to the personal appearances of the Devil to Luther, and of his conversations with him, and the Reformer's defiances of him. Luther saw devils in every thing. He saw them in tempests, in diseases, in calamities."

Nevertheless, even Luther, in some marked cases of emergency, exercised the healing gift, in connection with prayer.

"It is related by Leckendoye, on the authority of Solomon Glasse, Superintendent-General of Gotha, that Philip Melancthon was recalled from the verge of death by Luther's prayers. 'Luther arrived, and found Philip about to give up the ghost. His eyes were set, his understanding was almost gone, his speech had failed, and also his hearing; his face had fallen; he knew no one, and had ceased to take either solids or liquids. At this spectacle Luther is filled with the utmost consternation—turning away towards the window, he called most devoutly upon God. After this, taking the hand of Philip, and well knowing what was the anxiety of his heart and conscience, he said, "Be of good courage, Philip; thou shalt not die." While he utters these things, Philip begins, as it were, to revive and to breathe, and, gradually recovering his strength, is at last restored to health.' Melancthon, writing to a friend, said, 'I should have been a dead man, had I not been recalled from death by the coming of Luther.'

"A similar detention in life, of Myconius, by Luther's prayers, is recorded; and that six years afterwards Myconius, being again at the point of death, sent a message to Luther desiring him this time not to detain him by his prayers."—*History*, Vol. II. p. 98.

IN THE ENGLISH CHURCH.—GREATRAKES.

The leading minds of English Protestantism accepted the same dogma with Luther, as to the cessation of spiritual gifts, with perhaps somewhat less of his proneness to recognize the Devil; and coalescing substantially with philosophers of the rationalistic school as to all modern miracles, so-called, they have aided in imparting a skeptical and Sadducean tone to the general mind, within as well as without the church, which prevails to this day in both England and America.

But neither Luther's childish dread of "the Devil," nor the Sadduceeism of Protestant divines, has had the effect to wholly bar the gates against "demonstrations of the spirit," either in healing disease or in other forms. Whenever the proper "faith" has existed, the "works" have followed.

One of the most noted instruments of the healing power on record, in Britain, was Mr. Valentine Greatrakes, of Affane, in the county of Waterford, Ireland.

"Mr. Greatrakes was a Protestant gentleman, who had been a lieutenant in the Earl of Orrery's regiment of horse, but had retired to his ancestral estate at Affane, and was clerk of the peace for the county of Cork, registrar for plantations, and justice of the peace. In a letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, he states that, in the year 1662, he had an impulse, or strong persuasion in his mind, for which he could not account, that the gift of healing the king's evil [scrofula] was conferred upon him. He mentioned it to his wife, but she thought it a strange imagination. Mrs. Greatrakes, however, had acted, as many ladies then did, as country doctress to her humble neighbors, and a tenant of Robert Boyle's brother, the Earl of Burlington and Cork, brought his son to her. Mrs. Greatrakes found him very much afflicted with king's evil about the neck and face, and told her husband, who said she should now see whether it was a mere fancy which possessed him. He laid his hands on the affected parts, prayed to God to heal him, in a few days found him wonderfully amended, and in a second application he was perfectly cured. He continued this practice for three years, not meddling with any other distempers; but the ague becoming frequent in the neighborhood, he felt impressed to cure it, and succeeded to his astonishment. He now extended his practice to all kinds of complaints, and cured great numbers, but not all. . .

"His fame spread all over Ireland; and in 1666 the Earl of Orrery persuaded him to come to England, to cure Lady Conway of an obstinate headache. His plan was purely apostolic; he put his hands on the diseased parts, and prayed to God to heal the sufferer, and when it took place, he gave God thanks for it. He never accepted any remuneration for his cures. It was remarkable that in Lady Conway's case he could do nothing; but during his abode at Ragley, the seat of Lord Conway, where he remained a month, he laid his hands upon more than a thousand persons from the country round, and performed many wonderful cures. The Bishop of Dromore was there most of the time, and bears testimony to his marvellous cures. 'I have seen,' says the Bishop, 'pains fly strangely before his hands, till he had chased them out of the body; dimness cleared, and deafness cured by his touch. Twenty persons, at several times, in fits of the falling sickness, were, in two or three minutes, brought to themselves, so as to tell where their pain was, and then he hath pursued it until he hath driven it out at some extreme point. Running sores of the king's evil were dried up, and kernels were brought to a suppuration by his hand; grievous sores, of many months' date, in a few days healed, obstructions and stoppings removed, and cancerous knots dissolved in the breast,' etc. * * *

"At Worcester, Greatrakes' success was equally remarkable; and by command of Lord Arlington he came up to court [London]. He then took a house in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, and for many months continued there, performing the most extraordinary cures. As he was assailed, as a matter of course, by all sorts of calumnies, especially from the medical men, he published an account, before leaving London, of all whom he had cured, with the names and abodes of the individuals. Besides this, the most distinguished men, physicians and others, attested, from personal knowledge, his cures" [Here follows a list of titled witnesses, which it is not necessary to quote.]—*Ibid.*, Vol. II. pp. 169–71.

AMONG THE QUAKERS.

It is a significant fact that of the minor sects which have sprung up within the bounds of Protestantism, those which have had their origin in a markedly *spiritual* impulse, or an awakening of the *inner life* of individuals,—as distinguished from such as have arisen chiefly from *intellectual* controversies about doctrines and forms,—have enjoyed *for a time* the "gifts of the spirit," including healing, in a marked degree. As these sects have grown older, and settled more into organizations, with sharply defined creeds and formularies, such "gifts" have declined and been measurably lost. As it was with Christianity as a whole, so has it been in general with its several divisions.

Of the sects referred to, the Friends or Quakers, the Methodists, the Shakers, and some others, are noted examples.

George Fox and his associates, who were the originators of the Society of Friends, claimed to be specially illuminated and guided by "the Spirit," and they exhibited remarkable healing powers. In fact, healing the sick by laying on of hands and prayer were so common as to be mentioned only incidentally in their journals. Among the cures related are the following;

"At Twycross he [George Fox] restored a person who was ill, by prayer. 'There being in that town a great man, who had long lain sick, and was given over by the physicians, he went to visit him in his chamber; and having spoken some words to him, he was moved to pray by his bedside, and the Lord was entreated, so that the sick man was restored.' A still more remarkable case is recorded by him in his 'Journal.' 'After some time I went to a meeting at Arnside, where Richard Myer was, who had been long lame of one of his arms. I was moved of the Lord to say unto him, amongst all the people, "Stand upon thy legs;" and he stood up, and stretched out his arm that had been lame a long time, and said, "Be it known unto you, all people, that this day I am healed." Yet his parents would hardly believe it; but, after the meeting was done, they had him aside, took off his doublet, and then saw it was true.'

"These cures by spirit-power Fox regarded but as incidental objects of his mission; but we should have been glad to have had the particular record of others; for such there were, and numerous ones, according to his account. 'Many great and wonderful things were wrought by the heavenly power in those days; for the Lord laid bare His omnipotent arm, and manifested His power to the astonishment of many, by the healing virtue whereof many have been delivered from great infirmities, and the devils are made subject to his name, of which particular instances might be given beyond what this unbelieving age is able to receive or bear.' Still we have a considerable number of instances of the healing power of God exerted in the early history of the Friends. At Ulverstone, Sawtrey, the justice of the peace, set the people upon George Fox, who beat him so terribly with cudgels that he fell senseless on the common to which they had dragged him; but, recovering again, and being strengthened by *immediate* power he stood up, and, stretching out his arms, said with a loud voice, 'Strike again, here are my arms, my head, and my cheeks.' Then a mason gave him such a heavy blow over the back of his hand with his rule that it was much bruised, and his arm so benumbed that he could not draw it to him again, so that some of the people cried out, "He has spoiled his hand forever." But he, being preserved through the love of God, stood still, and after a while felt such extraordinary strengthening power that he instantly recovered the vigor of his hand and arm.'

"Miles Halhead, one of their preachers, 'was so beaten and abused at Skipton, that he was laid for dead; nevertheless, by the Lord's power, he was healed of all his bruises; and within three hours he was healthy and sound again, to the astonishment of those that had so abused him, and to the convincing of many.' Soon after the same undaunted soldier of Christ was attacked by a mob at Doncaster, which was again urged on by the priest; was once more knocked down, and beaten, as was supposed, to death. In the evening, however, he entered a chapel, and, sorely bruised as he was, he preached, and at the conclusion of his discourse 'the Lord made him sound of all his bruises.' William Dewsbury, another eminent Quaker minister, was set upon at Coldbeck, and was nearly killed by the mob; but 'was healed in the same astonishing manner.'"—*Howitt*, Hist. Sup., II., 315-17.

The following is given in Marsh's Life of George Fox, as having occurred during his visit to America:

"Being on the point of proceeding from New Jersey to Maryland, his presence of mind was called forth by an accident which had nearly deprived him of his companion, John Jay, who had accompanied him from Barbadoes, at which island he resided. While in the act of tying a horse for their journey, he was thrown from it, and fell with such violence upon his head, that those who beheld the fall, and took him up, exclaimed that he was dead, and that his neck was broken. George Fox says [in his Journal], 'I got to him as soon as I could, and feeling him, concluded he was dead. And as I stood pitying him and his family, I took hold of his hair, and his head turned any way, his neck was so pliant. Whereupon I took his head in both my hands, and setting my knees against a tree, I raised his head, and perceived there was nothing broken that way. Then I put one hand under his chin, and the other behind his head, and in this manner raised his head two or three times with all my strength, and brought it in. I soon perceived his neck began to grow stiff again, and then he began to rattle in his throat, and quickly after to breathe. The people were amazed; but I bid them have a good heart, be of good faith, and carry him into the house. They did so, and sat him by a fire. I bid them get him something warm to drink, and put him to bed. The next day we commenced our journey together, which he bore pretty well, and travelled about sixteen miles, through woods and bogs, and over a river, where we swam our horses, and got over ourselves in a hollow tree.'"—p. 319.

AMONG THE METHODISTS.

The preaching of the Wesleys and of Whitefield, in England (1740–50), which gave rise to Methodism, was attended by "demonstrations of the spirit and of power" evidently akin to those of apostolic days. And accordingly we find that "Wesley healed the sick by prayer and laying on of hands. He and some others joined in prayer over a man who was not expected to live till morning; he was speechless, senseless, and his pulse was gone. Before they ceased, his senses and speech returned. He recovered."

* * * "Warburton [a Bishop of the English Church] attacked Wesley's belief in miraculous cures and expulsion of evil spirits; but Wesley replied that what he had seen with his own eyes, he was bound to believe; the bishop could believe or not as he pleased. Wesley records the instantaneous cure of a woman named Mary. Special, of a cancer in both breasts."—*Howitt*, II., pp. 389–90.

John Fletcher was another of the early preachers of Methodism:

"One morning Mr. Fletcher had set out into the country to visit an eminently pious clergyman. When he had walked several miles, he saw a great crowd collected at the door of a house, and found that a poor woman and child were dying. The woman had been only recently confined; she appeared very near death; and little better was the case of the infant, which was convulsed from head to foot. The room was filled with people. He spoke to them of the power of God to forgive sins and raise the dead; and he then prayed that He would save both the sufferers and the spectators. Whilst he prayed, the child's convulsions ceased, and the mother became easy, then cheerful, then strong. The people were amazed, and stood speechless, and almost senseless! Whilst they were in this state he silently withdrew."—*Ib.*, p. 397.

AMONG THE SHAKERS.

The Shakers, whose origin (about 1776) in this country was attended with demonstrations of spiritual power of a somewhat peculiar kind, have on record numerous well-attested cases of healing, of a marvellous character, occurring in their early days. From a volume entitled "Christ's First and Second Appearing, Published by the United Society called Shakers" (fourth edition), we condense the following statements, as samples of many more:

Noah Wheaten, of New Lebanon, in the State of New York, aged sixty-four years, testifies that in the year 1780, in jumping from a high fence, he had the misfortune to dislocate his ankle and break or split the outer bone of his leg just above the ankle-joint; that after a time he crawled home on his hands and knees, suffering intense pain, which continued until the evening of the following day—the ankle in the mean time swelling greatly, and turning black. Believing in "the gift of miracles," he refused to have any ordinary means of relief applied to it. "At length, as his family, consisting of ten in number, were assembled at their evening worship, in the room where he was sitting upon a chest, the power of God came suddenly upon him, and he was instantly hurled from his seat, and set upon his feet, and whirled swiftly round like a top, for the space of two hours, without the least pain or inconvenience. He then retired to rest, well and comfortable, and the next morning arose in health, took his team and went to plowing."

Sarah Kibbee, of New Lebanon, testifies that from childhood she had suffered from a disease which finally settled in her left foot; the foot and leg withered, the cords becoming so contracted that she was unable to straighten her leg, or set her foot on the floor, and used crutches altogether for a year and a half. In 1781, being then in her 16th year, she went with Noah Wheaten to Niskeuna (now Watervliet), where Mother Ann Lee and the elders then resided. At that time she had "no faith in the testimony of the people," but efforts being made in her behalf, she "received faith and confessed her sins." The next day, Elder William Lee came into the room where she was sitting, "took hold of her foot and stroked it with his hands, saying, *According to thy faith, so be it unto thee.* Soon after, Mother Ann came into the room and bade her *put away her wooden staves and lean upon Christ.* She immediately received strength, laid away her crutches, and has never used any since, but was restored to perfect soundness, so that her foot and leg, which before was at least one quarter less than the other, was in every respect restored equal with the other."

Phebe Spencer, of New Lebanon, testifies to having been suddenly restored from the effects consequent upon the breaking of her ribs by a fall through a broken bridge, after several days of severe suffering, by "the power of God," apparently communicated by a touch from the hand of Elder Hezekiah Hammond.

Richard Treat, of the same place, narrates the marvellous restoration to life and health of his son Truman, when about fifteen months old, and near dying from a violent illness,—the means used being "the power of God," communicated to the hand of the father by Elder John Hocknell, then at Hancock, "over the mountain," and by the father carried to the child, some miles distant. The father having applied to the Elder for help, and received this "gift," had returned home somewhat doubtingly, but on entering his house "was suddenly seized by the power of God, in the same manner that Elder H. had been," and going to the child, laid his hand upon it. "The child immediately came to his senses, laughed, and appeared bright and lively," and continued so, without any return of his disorder.

Passing several cases equally remarkable, we will add only the following, which seems entitled to be termed *miraculous*, if any event can be:

Mary and Gideon Turner, of New Lebanon, jointly testify that their son Jonathan, nine or ten years of age, while chopping wood at a distance from home, received a very bad wound from the axe on the top of his foot. The father states that it was so large he could lay his finger at length in it. When he was brought home, the mother, seeing it bleed excessively, was greatly troubled, not knowing what to do for it. "She went into another room, kneeled down and cried to God, and soon felt the power of God run down her arm into her right hand—instantly her hand seemed to be filled with the power of God, accompanied with such a delicious balsamic smell as she was unable to describe. Feeling confident that it was a gift of healing for her son, she returned directly into the room and put her hand on the wound, and it instantly ceased bleeding. She then walked the floor; came again and laid on her hand a second time; this she repeated seven times, gently stroking the wound, during which time it closed up and was healed, leaving only a small seam." The father declares that while the mother "was stroking the wound, he saw the flesh gradually gather and close up, leaving only a small red streak about the size of a knitting-needle." The healing was immediate and complete.

The foregoing statements were all made and signed in the presence of witnesses whose names are given, some of whom were also witnesses of the cures performed. Their affirmations have all the solemnity of oaths; and their testimonies were first published in the year 1808, while the witnesses were living. There seems, therefore, no reasonable ground on which to question their authenticity. (For full particulars, see the volume referred to, pages 416 to 426.)

AMONG THE IRVINGITES.

A more recent illustration is that of the Irvingites, so called—adherents of Rev. Edward Irving, an eloquent and popular clergyman in London, from 1827 to 1830 and later—among whom various "gifts of the spirit" were manifested.

We quote again from Howitt:

> "But not only unknown tongues, but known tongues (Hebrew, Greek, Spanish and Italian, amongst others), were spoken correctly by persons who naturally knew nothing of them. The spirit of prophecy was manifested, and the first visit of the cholera was distinctly predicted, and arrived in the following summer. Still more, *many persons were healed by prayer and laying on of hands*. Many cases are recorded. Miss Fancourt, the daughter of a clergyman, had been a hopeless cripple for eight years. She had curvature of the spine, an enlargement

of one collar-bone, disease in nearly every joint, and was utterly incapable of walking. The medical men had tried every possible remedy upon her. She had truly 'suffered many things of many physicians,'—blisters, leeching, setons, bleeding, caustics, sea and warm baths; but all in vain; and the doctors declared her case so thoroughly organic that it was hopeless. Through the prayer of Mr. Greaves, one of Irving's congregation, she was suddenly and perfectly healed. Her father publicly attested the perfect cure; she did the same in the 'Christian Observer,' and that she was become quite straight, her collar-bones quite equal in size, and she altogether healthy and well. A Mrs. Maxwell, who had been lame twenty-four years, and whose case was pronounced equally hopeless, became suddenly quite sound. A little girl of about eleven years of age, with curved spine, diseased knee, and also pronounced incurable by the faculty, was perfectly cured by earnest prayer. These and like cases were attested by the parties, by medical men and clergymen."—Vol. II, pp. 422–3.

IN CHRISTIAN CHURCHES OF OUR OWN DAY.

Still later, and in our own country, about twenty years since, a remarkable work appeared, entitled "Nature and the Supernatural," from the pen of Rev. Horace Bushnell, D.D., of Hartford, Conn., of the Orthodox Congregationalist communion, in which that distinguished divine strongly maintained the continuity of "gifts of the Spirit," and bore witness to several notable cases of healing by direct spiritual agency occurring within his own personal knowledge. The reader is referred to the work in question for the details.

More recently, the religious and secular press of the country have given currency to a number of apparently well-attested instances of remarkable cures, wrought by invisible agencies, in connection with faith and prayer on the part of Christian people. The following are examples:

The late President Finney, of Oberlin College, in a letter to the Chicago *Advance*, testifies that a Mrs. Miller, wife of a Congregationalist clergyman, was instantly cured of chronic rheumatism, after having been a cripple for seven years.

A daughter of Rev. Alfred Connet, of the Congregational church, of Carbondale, Osage Co. [Ind. ?], about eight years old, is stated to have been instantaneously cured of sciatic rheumatism, or hip disease, by which her limb was drawn up and shrunken, accompanied by intense suffering. This was said to have been in answer to a "prayer of faith" by her mother.

Mrs. Sherman, wife of Rev. Moses Sherman, a Methodist clergyman, of Piermont, N. H., claims to have been most wonderfully cured of spinal disease, with a disabled knee, neuralgia. and other severe afflictions, by a "Presence" who came to her bedside by night and breathed upon her a healing influence.

Mrs. M. A. Burress, of Mansfield, Ohio (Methodist), after having been confined to her bed for nine years, by a disease which baffled the skill of thirty-eight different physicians, was suddenly raised up and restored while a circle of friends were praying around her.

Miss Minnie H. Walters, of Harrisburg, Pa. (Methodist), related at a camp-meeting at Oakland, Cumberland Co., in 1875, that she had been cured of a severe spinal disease, after having lain helpless for thirteen months. In answer to her own earnest prayers, the words came to her, "Rise up and walk," when she found herself suddenly restored. Her statement was corroborated by four other persons acquainted with the circumstances.

Rev. S. H. Platt, a Methodist clergyman, and author of some note, of Brooklyn, N. Y., claims to have been cured of a lameness in the knees, of twenty-five years' continuance in one knee, and three years in the other, by the laying on of hands and prayer of a young woman (Miss Moseman) who said she was "sent by the Lord to see him," and to tell him that "he might be cured of his lameness if he would only believe." *

Such are some of the evidences, from credible Christian sources, going to sustain the position we have assumed—namely, that the marvellous healing power and other "spiritual gifts" displayed in the primitive Christian Church have never been "withdrawn" from or wholly lost to the world, but have continued to be enjoyed whenever and wherever the requisite human conditions have existed for their exercise. In other words, that the popular theory of Protestants on this subject, by which their minds are so generally closed against the credence of facts of this class, is a total mistake.

The way is thus prepared for the extraordinary history which forms the main portion of this work.

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* Rev. Mr. Platt has published a pamphlet entitled "*My 25th Year Jubilee, or Cure by Faith*," in which he has embodied not only the details of his own case, but those of several others above referred to.

In the chapters which follow, will be presented an overwhelming mass of testimony, from a great variety of sources, proving incontestably, as is believed, that the gift of healing IS IN EXERCISE, *with marvellous power, among us in this Nineteenth Century of the Christian era*—that in so far as it has been in any measure lost or discredited through the unbelief and errors of previous times, *it is now being* RESTORED, to the great joy and blessing of suffering humanity.

At appropriate points in the narrative, occasion will be taken to introduce suggestions from different quarters as to the nature and source of this Healing Power, and its identity with that of the primitive Christian age; and an attempt will be made to set forth a rational philosophy of Faith as a curative agent, frequently required of adults as a condition of healing; also the reasons of failure to cure in many instances—the whole tending to relieve the subject of that air of mystery and "miracle" which attaches to it in the popular mind.

Most of the cases placed on record in the following pages have been before published (many of them some years since) in the vicinities where they occurred—thus affording ample opportunity to call in question the accuracy of any statement not well founded. No testimony is here reproduced that is known to have been in any respect invalidated. A large number of the testimonies, as will be seen, are in the form of sworn affidavits of the parties concerned, made after the lapse of a sufficient time to test the permanency of the cures alleged; while many more are given on the authority of the public press, or of individuals well known in their respective localities. The *lists of cures* presented in several instances were made up, as the editor is assured, from the verbal statements of patients themselves, who returned, after the lapse of greater or less periods of time, and reported the results as given.

It is not improbable that some portion of these testimonies, given, perhaps, in the enthusiasm resulting from a great and surprising relief, and in many cases by persons unskilled in the use of language, may have been expressed in stronger words than cool consideration, after a longer delay, would have dictated. It is quite likely, too, that in some instances cures reported as complete may have proved only temporary or partial. In such cases, it is but fair to consider that *a cure is a cure*, no matter how many times subsequently the same disease may be reproduced by the same or similar causes ; while the fact of even a temporary respite from suffering indicates the probability that the same power which effected it, if more thoroughly applied, might produce more lasting benefits.

But after making all reasonable allowances for possibly exaggerated or erroneous statements, it is believed the candid reader will admit that there remains a mass of unexceptionable evidence, accumulating through a series of years, with corroborations from all parts of our country and from foreign lands, furnished by witnesses in almost every condition and station in life, going to show the REALITY OF THE HEALING POWER as exercised through the gifted individual who is the subject of the following sketch.

THE MODERN BETHESDA.

CHAPTER I.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Birth and Ancestry.—Youthful Proclivities to the Healing Art.—Becomes a Merchant.—Visits Hospitals of Europe.—Labors for Medical Reform.—Early cases of Healing.—Yellow Fever on board the "Golden Gate."—In San Francisco.

"Whence is this man?" is the natural inquiry relative to any one who achieves distinction among his fellows. The following biographical sketch of Dr. J. R. Newton, which appeared in the *New York Literary Album*, in 1866, under the head of "Men of Mark," will sufficiently answer the query in the case before us:—

DR. J. R. NEWTON, THE HEALER.

"If he who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one had grown before, is to be considered a benefactor of his race, how much more is he to be regarded as contributing to human good, who can assuage physical pain and ameliorate the ills that flesh is heir to. Such an one is now in our midst, challenging the attention and admiration of the community by effecting results in the art of healing that border on the marvellous. This gentleman is Dr. J. R. Newton, the Healer.

"The Doctor is at present, and, in this and other cities, has been for some years past, attracting such a degree of attention, and is accredited with such wonderful powers and such distinguished characteristics, as to make him most prominently 'a man of mark.' As such, we present his likeness to the readers of the 'Literary Album,' together with a few facts in regard to his past history and present practice.

"Dr. James Rogers Newton was born in Newport, Rhode Island, September 8th, 1810, and is a lineal descendant of John Rogers, who was burned at the stake.

"He is now [1866] in his fifty-sixth year, with a constitution as strong, a step as firm and elastic, and health as vigorous and unimpaired, as any man of five-and-twenty. His parents were New England people, and were remarkable for longevity,—his father living, in the full possession of all his faculties, to the advanced age of ninety years. His mother was a lady of high moral worth and intellectual capacity, and possessed of indomitable energy and will-power. From both parents, but from the latter more especially, Dr. Newton inherited those gifts that have made him famous.

"In his youth, Dr. Newton enjoyed all the advantages that competence and good judgment could confer. He early evinced a strong proclivity for the medical profession, or more properly speaking, an inclination to do battle with old Allopathy, to modify and improve, if not to entirely change, the prevailing system of medical practice, so as to make it more in accordance with nature's laws; but various circumstances combined to prevent the gratification of his desires.

"At an early age he became aware of possessing the gift of healing, of which he has for the past few years given such wonderful evidence. He became conscious of new powers, new capabilities, wonderful and strange, and opening a glorious avenue of usefulness; and his young, enthusiastic spirit burned for the work. But meeting with no encouragement, this heaven-born gift was suffered to lie comparatively undeveloped until later years.

"Although contrary to his inclinations, he entered upon pursuits less congenial to his tastes, and for twenty years was a prosperous merchant, during which time his peculiar gift was often manifested, but never exercised to any great extent till the year 1858. Previous to this, he had travelled extensively in Europe, visiting the principal hydropathic establishments and hospitals of England, France and Germany, and greatly improving in his knowledge of the healing art. Latterly he has relinquished all other pursuits, overmastered all obstacles, and devoted himself to healing the sick.

"He has visited the principal cities of the United States and been visited by thousands of patients; and has performed those marvellous and inexplicable cures and exercised those powers which astonish the world and threaten to revolutionize all former laws and experience of medical science.

"Doctor Newton is a man of most pleasing presence and rare urbanity of manners. He speaks unpretendingly of his great powers, and converses with an ease and fluency that plainly show him to be a gentleman of intellect and refinement.

"He holds none of his powers in secret, but courts investigation of the scientific, and endeavors to promulgate to the world his principles of cure, as well as to show how magnetism, the life-principle, or vital force, can be imparted by a positive will from a strong and healthy body to a sickly and weak one, producing an instantaneous cure of the most chronic diseases.

"The Doctor disclaims any miraculous powers, but declares that the results he produces to be founded on philosophic and scientific principles which can, in a measure, be taught.

"He says that his extraordinary powers over disease are principally due to his peculiar organism, philanthropic idea of doing good, and his positive character.

"He does not pretend that his mission is a special one, any more than that one man may make a good tailor, another a good carpenter, *et cetera*. He is a thorough reformer, if not a revolutionist, especially in his practise as physician. He holds that at least nineteen persons out of twenty are injured by taking medicine. A large proportion of surgical operations he denounces as wicked and useless torture. The use of nitrate of silver and belladonna for the eyes—a practice which is almost universal in the medical profession—he says is always attended with most disastrous consequences. In the year 1849 he published a pamphlet on the malpractice of physicians, with an appeal to the medical faculty of Rhode Island to allow woman to be the physician of her own sex.

"The Doctor is a philanthropist in the fullest sense of the term, and declares that if he were making his last wish on earth, it would be that which would most benefit mankind and mitigate suffering and human woe.

"May God bless him in the most beneficent and glorious work that has ever claimed the world's attention since the days when Divinity walked the earth!"

As appears from the foregoing sketch, Dr. Newton possessed the gift of healing in his youth, and it would doubtless have been developed earlier in life but for the influences operating adversely, through ignorance, pride and prejudice. One or two out of the many cures he performed in a quiet way, before he finally began his public work, may be here mentioned.

In 1853, Dr. Newton was a passenger on the steamer "Golden Gate," from Panama to San Francisco. The second day the yellow fever broke out, and fear and consternation prevailed among the passengers, who numbered about thirteen hundred. Among them were several physicians, and all those not prostrated with the disease labored diligently for the sufferers. The fever raged for the period of eight days; seventy-four persons died and their bodies were consigned to the ocean. The surgeon of the ship lost every patient but one that he attended. Dr. N. lost none. Many lives were saved by his treatment.

Twelve years after, while Dr. Newton was healing in Whitewater, Michigan, Dr. Ledgard called upon him and inquired if he made a passage on the steamer "Golden Gate," in 1853. On being answered in the affirmative, he said, "Well, you attended me in a terrible attack of yellow fever, and I have to thank you for saving my life."

In the same year (1853), while Doctor Newton was in California,

J. J. Coombs, Esq., of San Francisco, said to him: "My wife is very ill. I have just had a consultation of three of our best physicians, who say that she cannot live thirty, and perhaps not ten, days." The Doctor was immediately impressed that he could cure her, and said so to Mr. Coombs, adding, "she will be able to walk a mile in thirty days." She had been afflicted with chronic diarrhœa and other seemingly incurable maladies for twenty-two months, but with a few treatments she was entirely cured, and walked two miles in thirty days.

The following is an extract from a letter written several years after:

"MARBLEHEAD (MASS.), *June* 21, 1860.

"J. R. NEWTON, M. D.

"My Dear Friend,—I embrace this opportunity to wish you god-speed on your mission of love and healing, and to assure you that my humble blessings are daily added with those of the multitude whom your skill and kindness have restored to health. * * * * Years have passed since I saw you, but my heart beats as warmly as ever for the good Samaritan who ministered to me in my time of dire necessity, and who never wearied until his work was well done: and I fervently say, may God bless you now and evermore!

"Your true and grateful friend,

"MRS. C. B. COOMBS-HAMMOND."

CHAPTER II.

BEGINNING OF PUBLIC CAREER.

Dr. Newton commences as a Public Healer in Cincinnati, Ohio.—Incredulity.—Opposition gives way.—One Hundred Patients per Day.—A List of Cures.—Statement of Alexander Fairchild.—The Doctor goes to Cleveland.—Increase of Power.—A Paralytic Healed.—Affidavit of John F. Warner.

In 1858, Doctor Newton commenced practise as a public healer in Cincinnati, Ohio. "He was here," says a narrator, "inaugurating a new method of curing disease, and encountered at first the usual amount of incredulity and skepticism attendant on the introduction of any new system; but proofs were too numerous and powerful to withstand even the strongest current of opposition, and all who saw were compelled to believe."

After performing some very wonderful cures, his fame and practise were so great that his rooms were daily crowded with invalids. The average number of patients treated by the Doctor, in these his first months of healing, was about "one hundred a day."

The press invariably gave favorable accounts, and cases of cures were cited to verify their statements. The following are a few cases, out of the many thousands:

JOHN HUTCHINSON, Frankfort, Indiana, cured of paralysis in the leg, so as to be able to walk without limping.

Miss CATHARINE JOHNSON, Sixth street, blind for fifteen years, restored in fifteen minutes, and can now see to read and work as well as when a child.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLER, Lawrenceburg, rheumatism for twenty years, restored in a few minutes.

Miss EMMA COOMBS, Sixth street, cured of a *goitre* in less than twenty minutes.

WILLIAM ROLLS, cataracts on eyes, perfectly restored to sight while riding in a Third street omnibus.

Mrs. RANDOLPH DOUGLASS, Frankfort, Ind., hearing and voice restored.

H. OLDHAM, Camden, Ohio, restored from paralysis and rheumatism in half an hour, to walk without limping.

Mrs. S. G. HORTON's son, ten years old, cured of spinal complaint in ten minutes, so as to be able to lift the end of a heavy bureau.

Mrs. LITTON, relieved of excruciating pain, having been kept awake therewith for six days and nights.

Mrs. FRANCESCO, Cleveland, weakness and internal ulcers, discharging pint daily; cured in ten minutes. (Husband sexton Dr. White's Plymouth church.)

FRANCES GILLMORE, Sixth street, east of Broadway, large ovarian tumor, pronounced by several physicians to be incurable. This case was examined by two physicians, who certify that there was no trace of a tumor or abnormal enlargement of the abdomen remaining.

DANIEL RICE, near Kokomo, Indiana, hip disease, confined to bed four months; left his crutch and walked to hotel.

MARIA LOUISA CRANE, 320 George street, spine disease over two years, legs withered and drawn up; five months previous to being cured, could not be turned in bed, but lay in one position. Fully restored; it is not probable that a more wonderful cure has been for ages.

Miss SARAH HINSEY, Sommerville, Ohio, had not stepped on her foot for eight months; with 30 minutes' operation left her crutches and walked to hotel.

Mrs. HENRY ALMS, 27 and 29 West Third street, female weakness and internal ulcers, was so weak she could not stand without support, was taken from her bed and restored; walked a mile the next day.

Mrs. BROMWELL, 293 George street, had lost all use of her limbs by spinal disease and weakness; had not walked for eight months; restored in twenty minutes, so as to walk about the house and out doors.

Mrs. THOMAS NOE, 312 Baymiller street,—heart disease and weakness—taken from a sick bed, and in twenty-five minutes perfectly restored, to walk about and attend to customary duties.

JACKSON DOUGLASS, Frankfort, Ind.,—great inflammation in the eyes and partial blindness for over five years—fully restored to sight in less than 20 minutes.

GEORGE BECHTOLDS, Newport, Ky., daughter aged eight years, spine disease, had never walked; with fifteen minutes operating, made to run all about the room.

Mrs. JANE HORTON, 132 George street, polypus, two and a half years, cured; it passed away in three days.

EBENEZER WILLIAMSON, Plainville, Ohio, tumor on his back, cured in fifteen minutes; and wife cured of bad sight and inflammation of eyes.

Miss HARRIET RALL, daughter of Louis Rall, M. D., 268 Baymiller street, could not speak plainly, and for five months had not spoken above the slightest whisper; was perfectly restored, with clear, pleasant voice as any one. She says her father wept for joy at her restoration.

WILLIAM OWEN, corner Court and Western Row, inflammatory rheumatism. His entire flesh was so sore that he could not be touched without great pain; in fifteen minutes he arose from his bed cured, and walked nearly a mile.

Mrs. LOUISA BLOSSOM, Cleveland, female weakness and spine disease; was brought in a carriage, barely able to stand alone; in fifteen minutes she was fully cured, discharged the carriage, and walked a mile.

FRANCES HARTY, fourteen years old, 169 West Fourth street, hip disease, walked on all-fours if her crutch was taken from her; cured in thirty minutes; never used crutch afterward.

Mrs. AUGUSTUS BERRY, 454 Front street, insanity thirteen years, full, restored with one operation.

Mrs. JAMES E. STACY, 53 East Third street, general weakness and spine disease, had not walked for two years; was brought directly from Saratoga Springs, New York, where she had been under treatment four months, without benefit. This was two months ago, and she is constantly acquiring strength, and can now walk two miles with ease, without stopping.

THOS. BROWN, 72 Richmond street, fever sores, with much pain; fully restored in forty-eight hours—the scars having the appearance of having been healed for years; left his crutches.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WALLACE, Broadway, totally blind in one eye, and could not distinguish any person four feet distant with the other—both eyes fully restored and health greatly improved. A daughter near-sighted from infancy, also cured.

Mrs. EMMA P. BOWMAN, 38 Rittenhouse street, liver swelled enormously, suffered great pain seven years. The swelling all disappeared and health restored. This disease was pronounced incurable by many physicians.

JANE SCOTT, Third street, between Elm and Plum, lame ankle, scarcely able to walk for twelve years; made to walk without halt or limp in fifteen minutes.

The case of ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD is thus given in a communication to one of the local papers:

"MESSRS. EDITORS.—For the benefit of mankind I give you an account of my sickness and restoration, that other afflicted persons may receive the same benefit.

"Two years ago I was taken with fever, was confined to my bed, and lost all use of my legs, which were drawn up and anchylosed. So great was my debility that for five months my head was not raised from the pillow to receive nourishment. I am twenty-five years old, five feet seven and one-half inches high, yet my weight was then about forty pounds. Midway between my knee and hip I could span my legs with my thumb and middle finger. It is over a year since I was given over as incurable.

"Last May, you published an account of a cure performed by Dr. J. R. Newton, who was then at the Gibson House. My friends were thereby induced to have him come to see me. By the first operation my whole system was vitalized and invigorated; then one leg was relieved and straightened; the next day the other; and the next day I walked. This was twelve weeks ago, and I have increased in strength ever since. I now weigh 135 pounds.

"I walk out daily and am often in the office of Dr. Newton, and see much of his astounding cures of all kinds of diseases. * * * I feel deep gratitude to the doctor for my restoration.

ALEXANDER FAIRCHILD,
"Cor. Park and Fifth streets, Cincinnati."

The doctor remained in Cincinnati one year and a half, and then went to Cleveland, where he had even greater success, and an increase of healing power. Much was published which unfortunately has been lost, excepting two cases which follow:

"Mrs. STEBBINS had been paralyzed three years: had lost the sense of hearing, of sight and of speech. She was incapable of any motion or sound, excepting with the tongue, with which she made a slight sound when hungry, indicating her desire for food. With one treatment of half an hour she was restored to all her senses; could see, hear, walk and talk. Her cure was complete."

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN F. WARNER.

Cleveland, Ohio.

About the first of May, 1860, I was confined to my bed with rheumatism in my back, and so badly that I could not move or be moved from the bed. Learning of Dr. NEWTON'S arrival, and having heard of his wonderful cures, I told my friends to call him, and also to advise my former physician of same. They protested, and I insisted, telling them that I could not endure such pain, and that Dr. J. R. Newton might help me. My friends came to the following conclusion and reasoned thus: "Well, he does not give medicines or use the knife, and if he doesn't cure, he can't hurt him." And Dr. Newton was called during the latter part of the afternoon, and soon after entering the room, commenced by making manipulations over my head, shoulders and sides, and after working awhile he got me on my side, and then manipulated my back and body, which soon enabled me with his assistance to sit up in bed, and in about thirty minutes I was enabled to get from the bed and walked the room. I soon felt that my back was giving out, and told Dr. Newton, when he made a few more passes with his hand on my back, which caused me to feel strong and well as ever. After moving around the room rapidly at the request of Dr. Newton, he requested that I should dress myself and have a brisk walk in the open air. I told him I could not do so as the air was too damp and I feared taking cold. Dr. Newton insisted, and said if I did not do so the coming morning would find me stiff and lame. Before leaving, Dr. Newton told me that I must visit him in the morning at his office. I retired about ten o'clock that evening and rested well, except that I was stiff, as Dr. N. said I would be. I was dressed by my friends, and with two canes and a man by my side I started for Dr. Newton's office, distant half a block. On arriving at his office I found a crowd of people, and made my way through into the hall, taking a chair, and sent word to Dr. Newton that I wished to see him at once. I was soon escorted to his room and placed on a lounge, when he commenced manipulating and rubbing my back and body, not exceeding ten minutes, when I was relieved from all stiffness and felt like a new man, and had no use for my canes. After the operation I walked about two miles, and on returning home found several friends at the house to learn of the cure. I would here state that my age now is about forty-six, and for about fifteen years I have been a very great sufferer from rheumatism, and have continued well to this time. JOHN F. WARNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of December, 1862.

GEORGE B. TIBBITS, Justice of the Peace, Cleveland, Ohio

CHAPTER III.

THE HEALER IN BOSTON.

Crowds in Attendance.—Testimony of Dr. Child of Philadelphia.—List of Cures.—Affidavit of Elizabeth S. Southwick.—All Cases not Cured.—Skepticism in Consequence.—Nature of the Healing Power needs to be Understood.—A remarkable Exposition of the Subject from an Extraordinary Source.—A "Trance" Discourse, followed by an Interesting Colloquy.

In the summer of 1860, Dr. Newton proceeded to Boston, Mass., and there opened an office at the corner of Edinboro and Beach Streets. His spacious rooms were daily crowded with multitudes,—some to be cured, and others to see cures performed. Among the latter was Dr. H. T. Child, an eminent physician of the Allopathic practise, from Philadelphia. On returning home, he told some of the Professors in the famous medical schools of that city that he had learned more of curing disease, in one day, of Dr. Newton, than he ever learned in their colleges.

The following letter from Dr. Child was afterward published:

"Mr. Editor:—In answer to numerous inquiries in reference to Dr. J. R. Newton, I would say, that in October, 1860, I visited him in Boston. I found him a plain, unassuming man.

"His rooms were crowded by patients and their friends, a motley group of the lame, the halt and the blind. He invited me into his operating-room to witness his mode of treating various diseases. He was seeing from eighty to one hundred patients daily, most of whom were of the poor, toward whom his attention was bestowed with as much kindness as to any class.

"I saw him operate on more than one hundred persons who had various forms of disease. Of these I will mention a case of paralysis. An old man, a painter by trade, came hobbling in on two crutches. He said he had not been able to rise from his seat or walk without aid for eight months. In about twenty minutes he rose up and walked away, going up and down stairs without a cane or crutch. His mode of treatment was by pressure with his hands along the spinal column and over the limbs. He also applied warm water to them and moved them in various directions. This was the general plan of treatment of paralysis.

"Another case was that of a little boy about six years old who had hip disease. He came in limping on one foot, the other drawn up several inches. In a few minutes the limb was drawn down and he ran round the room without any aid. I saw a large pile of crutches and supporters that had been left with the Doctor by his patients who had no longer any use for them.

"HENRY T. CHILD, M. D.,
"634 Race street, Philadelphia."

From a lengthy list of cures performed during this visit to Boston, and published at the time, the following are selected:—

Miss ABBY BARTLETT, Boston, could not speak even in a whisper for eight months; perfectly cured in ten minutes. The next day her friend, Mrs. Samuel Stevens, Boston—fourteen months without speaking—was restored in two minutes.

Mrs. WISE, 31 Central avenue, Chelsea, cured of cancer.

Captain DANIEL CAVANAUGH, Jr., steam tow-boat, Charles River, had cough; thought to be in consumption; cured by one operation.

JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, 3 South street court, Boston—sciatica; could not work for seven and a half years; hobbled with two canes; after one operation he left his canes, and was able to go to work.

Mrs. S. E. WADSWORTH, 3 Medford court, Boston—lame five years; brought in arms, and walked home.

Mrs. HENRIETTA M. GIBSON, 20 Marion street, Boston—loss of voice, weak spine, and general debility; cured.

H. F. CUSHING, Malden, Mass., returned last March from the West, where he had been sick for about a year. After his return he grew weaker, suffering severe pains; the physician under whose care he was held a consultation with another, and they decided (as all supposed) that he was incurable; he was quite a skeleton, weighing only ninety-seven pounds. In September he was carried to Dr. N., and in fifteen minutes was restored so as to dress and undress himself, which he had not done for over a year. He now is apparently well; weighs one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and is gaining every day, with a good appetite, perfectly free from pain.

Mrs. SARAH G. CROSBY, of Albion, Maine, after being treated for female weakness of long standing, with much benefit, brought her son, ELLERY C. CROSBY, to be cured of consumption. He was very low, and his journey was attended with much suffering. The Doctor, placing his hands upon his head, said: "You shall be cured. Go, take a male chicken, cut off the head, split it in the back, and place it, warm, on your breast, with the inside to your flesh. In the morning it will be putrid. Then burn it." He did so, when a running sore, in the shape of the chicken, came upon his breast, which lasted two weeks; after which he was well, and the breast-bone, which before had projected like that of a chicken, went to its natural position.

The following was voluntarily given under oath:

AFFIDAVIT OF ELIZABETH S. SOUTHWICK.

This certifies that I, Elizabeth S. Southwick, of South Danvers, County of Essex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, four or five years ago was afflicted with what my physicians called a spinal disease; that I was confined with it to my bed for four months, and was not able to walk across the room without support for sixteen months. My only other means of locomotion was by a chair on wheels for invalids, by which I could propel myself about parts of the house. While in this situation, and not being able to rise from the chair without assistance, I heard that cases similar to my own had been helped by Dr. J. R. Newton. I desired to see him, and my friends carried me to his residence in Boston, distant about sixteen miles. This was in October, 1860. I was assisted up one flight of stairs, and met Dr. Newton in his private room in presence of my brother and his wife. After about fifteen minutes' treatment I found myself able to rise and walk without assistance. I descended the stairs without help and walked about the city with perfect ease to myself, continuing my walk I think about two miles. I then rode home in the same carriage in which I came, and alighted from it without aid. After about a week I visited Dr. Newton a second time, in a carriage, and returned home in the same without more fatigue than is usual when I am in good health. Since that time my health has been good. I walk abroad almost every day, and I can now walk miles from home with very little fatigue.

I am fully satisfied that my cure was effected solely by the means used by Dr. Newton, and that I owe my restoration to good, and I may almost say robust health, under Providence, to his skill as a physician.

ELIZABETH S. SOUTHWICK.

South Danvers, December 25, 1862.

ESSEX, SS., December 25, 1862.—Then personally appeared the within named Elizabeth S. Southwick, and made oath that the foregoing certificate, signed by her, is true. Before me, FITCH POOLE,
Justice of the Peace.

It is by no means to be inferred that all persons who applied to Dr. Newton for healing were cured of their diseases. On the contrary, instances frequently occurred among the numbers who pressed upon him, in which little or no apparent effect was produced upon the sufferer. To those who had no proper conception of the nature of the healing force exerted through Dr. N., and of its mode of action, this seemed inexplicable; and not a few were moved to pronounce the whole thing a deception, and the cases of alleged cure merely imaginary. But the claims of the genuineness of this power may be safely rested upon the abundant testimony already and hereafter to be adduced — much of it given under oath—that positive and often instantaneous cures did occur, in large numbers, as the result of Dr. N.'s simple treatment, and this notwithstanding the failures.

A correct knowledge of the nature of this healing power, of its mode of operation in the human organism, and of the conditions necessary to its successful action, will doubtless fully explain all cases of failure, and enable us to give credence to all reasonably authenticated testimony in its favor. Such knowledge we hope to impart in the course of this volume.

As a contribution towards this end, the following remarkable exposition is here presented. It appeared in the columns of the *Banner of Light*, a weekly journal published in Boston, about the time of Dr. Newton's first visit to that city. It is a verbatim report of a discourse spoken through the lips of Mrs. CONANT, a widely-known "medium" for messages purporting to come from disembodied spirits, while she was in an unconscious trance; which discourse was followed by a colloquy between the invisible speaker and some questioner or questioners in the audience, who desired a further elucidation of the subject. The philosophy therein presented, whatever its source, is regarded by Dr. Newton as substantially correct. It is at least worthy of careful study.

These topics, of the nature of the healing power, the *modus operandi* of its action, and the reason of failures, will come up for further consideration in subsequent chapters of this work.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. NEWTON'S HEALING POWERS.

By request, we shall speak in brief this afternoon concerning the philosophy of the immediate removal of certain diseases by and through Dr. J. R. Newton, together with his total failure in other cases.

It will be remembered, by some at least, that we have affirmed that nearly all the diseases to which the human body is heir, are first received or taken on by the spirit or vital forces, and thence eliminated or projected into the physical. The character of the manifestation of the disease depends very much upon the condition of the individual at the time of its inception. Taking this stand, it were very easy to elucidate the philosophy of the cure of disease concerning the case in question.

It is perceived that the Materia Medica is not at all consulted by the operator, Dr. Newton. He relies solely upon those self-healing energies that are generated within his own spiritual being. Now this should clearly prove to mortal minds that disease does indeed come by and through the spiritual forces, else it could not be removed by a spiritual process, by any possibility. We do not affirm or say that the spirit is accountable for all those imperfect conditions that are taken on by the human form, but we do say that nearly all the diseases incident to mortality originate in the spiritual forces of the individual.

"What is the philosophy of the cure of disease in one case, and of his total failure in another?" Why, to us it is as grand and simple, yet majestic, as yonder sunlight. We see it, feel its power, and are able to analyze its properties. So it is with regard to the subject before us. We see the wheel that is within the wheel; we perceive also the power that is behind the external power, and thus we speak, although with simplicity, yet with knowledge of this important matter.

To illustrate: Suppose two persons present themselves to the operator, Dr. J. R. Newton, afflicted with the same disease. Each desires to be cured; but is it possible to cure both? Perhaps so, perhaps not, as we shall presently see. The operator presents himself before his two patients, but the moment he does so he feels instinctively the attractive power of the one, and the repulsive force of the other, and yet he fails to understand the whys and wherefores of these feelings at the time. But the philosophy of this feeling of attraction and repulsion will be one day clearly understood by him. When he comes into the spiritual atmosphere of the patients before him, he takes the hand of the person to whom he is attracted, and he says, at once, "I can cure you. You are diseased thus and so. You shall be healed. Believe there is power to heal you; and I'm going to do it." Thus he sends out his will force—directs it to the patient, and particularly to that portion of the body that he believes to be diseased.

Now if that patient have hope, together with a strong degree of faith in the healing power of the operator, then that will-force will attract and fasten itself to the electrical body * of the patient, and form a perfect battery of communication between the operator and his subject; and through this will-power the patient is healed. The afflicted one is filled, not with the Holy Ghost, it may be, but with the holy fires of electric life, that were so long wanted there. The first point that it is requisite to attain, is to gain the confidence of the patient. Inspire him with confidence in your power to heal him; attract all the possibilities of your patient toward you, bring his electric forces into union with those of your own body, and when you have connected yourself electrically with the patient, believe us, a cure will be readily effected.

After coming into the spiritual atmosphere of the second individual, or other patient in question, the operator asks, "Do you believe I can heal you?" "Oh, yes; you have healed my friend, why not me?" he says. "At all events, I shall try to believe in you, although I must confess that I have not that strong faith in your healing power that my friend possesses." Now here is an apparent show of faith and hope. The patient believes; he or she believes that there is a possibility of being cured, yet is not sure of it. The operator sends out his will-force toward the individual in question; but there is a deficiency in the attractive power. It is not sufficient to bring his own electric forces into union with those of the patient. In vain he endeavors to come in contact with the electric forces

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* Commonly termed "spiritual body."—Ed.

of the patient. He says again, I can cure you; for, by appealing to the individual's material senses, he hopes that he may gain access to the latent electric forces in the body of his patient, in order that perfect electrical communication may be established between his own body and the subject before him.

So do not charge him with falsehood when he tells you that he can cure you and yet fails to do so; for we declare he tells you no untruth. He does not desire to deceive you; he feels the necessity of making this assertion to give birth. if we may so speak, to hope, to faith in the mind of the patient, that he may fasten his electric forces upon your electric body, and through those forces you may receive the healing balm.

We have said he may make an attempt to come into contact with the electric forces of the patient through his material senses, and yet no cure be effected. There is no light there—all is darkness; the electric forces remain still undisturbed in the body of the patient, still unharmonized, and there is a want of hope and faith in the mind of the patient that completely baffles the power of the operator. Yet by repeated efforts it is possible that he may, through the material or external senses of the patient, form the desired connection and so effect a cure. But if this last means fail to produce the desired effect, he withdraws his will-power from the afflicted one, and thus is never able to cure the patient.

It is highly important that the man of science, particularly the physician, understand these things; if not, he has no surety that he has grasped science at all. The medical man of the past and of the present age has overlooked the spiritual part of science. He has grappled with material effects rather than with the causes of those effects. He has searched through the Materia Medica for knowledge wherewith to remove those diseases of the human form that to his mind have had their rise in material conditions. In many thousand cases he has succeeded in restoring health and vigor to frames apparently diseased. We do not ignore the old process of treating disease, for we are aware that there are many thousands who can be healed in no other way, whose electrical forces can never be approached, because of their non-susceptible natures. Thus they live in themselves, and feed upon their own powers; and if those electric forces lose their vitality, and disease settles upon the human frame, it can be removed—if indeed it is removed at all—only through the old and practical mode of treatment.

COLLOQUY.

QUERY.—How is Dr. Newton supplied with this spiritual or healing power?

A.—Compensation is one of the great laws of Nature. You send out a large amount of your vital power toward another person, and Nature immediately supplies the loss to you. The operator may feel enfeebled, but it is temporary, for Nature will recuperate those forces of the human system that have been imparted or given out to others.

Q.—Must not Dr. Newton have an organization peculiarly adapted to the reception of such forces?

A.—Certainly. If he had not an organization to receive the forces of the natural world, he would not have the power to impart those forces to others.

But it is by nature of his own being that he is enabled to prepare those forces for the use of the afflicted ones of earth. Thus that peculiar force that is eliminated to the patient is generated within the operator's own being.

Q.—Is it not necessary that the operator be possessed of great sympathy and love for the human race generally?

A.—It is; for by and through the law of love a Jesus of Nazareth was enabled to perform great miracles while living among the children of earth.

Q.—Does Dr. Newton perform his cures merely from his own power, or has he the aid of any one else?

A.—He is assisted by all heaven and earth, for he is inseparably connected to these conditions of life.

Q.—He seems to be in a semi-trance, and I did not know but that he was under the influence of a band of spirits.

A.—He is ofttimes, yet the peculiar force that is eliminated to the patient is generated within his own being; but that from which it is formed may and must be attracted to the operator from the natural world.

Q.—After exhaustion, is the power that comes to the operator by way of restoration a diffused force, or is it gathered to some particular organ of the body?

A.—It is attracted to the physical form by action of the spleen, and diffused by that organ to the various other organs of the human system.

Q.—Is not the spleen, then, the stomach into which these natural forces are first received?

A.—It is the grand magnetic stomach, if we may so term it. The man of science well understands that if he takes one ounce of blood from the physical form, Nature labors very hard, is very active, until she has restored that much of lost blood to the physical body. So it is with the spiritual forces of your nature. If you expend a large amount of your spiritual or healing forces for the benefit of others, Nature will certainly compensate you for the loss by giving back to you an amount of power equal to that expended by you on others. So give of your forces without stint or measure, for Nature will make good to you the loss of them.

Q.—Do you mean to say it is impossible for one to exhaust those healing forces?

A.—I do believe it is possible for you to exhaust those forces to a certain degree; but it is only for a time, for Nature will restore the deficiency.

Q.—We shall be restrained from exercise by the want of power, I presume, but I have known cases where the loss of these healing forces occasioned such severe physical exhaustion as to produce disease upon the part of the operator.

Q.—Can a person having large faith heal himself?

A.—Most certainly he can, in many cases. You may be enabled to electrify the diseased portion of your nature. We may safely say that in four cases out of ten this may be done, and if man would rely more upon his own healing energies, he would seldom need to consult a physician. It is because man does not know his power that he does not use it. Knowledge and faith are both necessary to the removal of disease from the human system.

CHAPTER IV.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

The *Herald* gives its testimony.—Statement of Dr. Bryant.—Crowds of Patients.—Police required.—Cure of an Editor's Wife.—Singular Cure of Polypus.—List of Cures.—A series of Affidavits.

In May, 1861, Dr. Newton went to New York, where a large field for his labors opened before him. Several of the leading daily papers sent reporters to his rooms, and the New York *Herald* published the following article in its issue of July 3d:—

THE MIRACLES OF CHRIST REVIVED.

Second Advent of the Apostolic Age.—The Lame Walk, the Deaf Hear, the Blind See and the Cripple Restored.—Wonderful Cures Performed by a New York Physician.—Terrific Assault on Ancient Æsculapian Battlements.—The Faculty Perplexed and Troubled, etc.

In a fashionable, palatial residence, No. 32 East Eighteenth street, New York, in the immediate vicinity of the great artery of our metropolis, there at present resides a man whose name is already on the tongues of thousands, and is destined to be still wider known throughout the community. This is J. R. Newton, M. D., who calls himself a practical physician for the cure of chronic diseases, and professes to be possessed of a power to relieve all sorts of "ills to which flesh is heir." During a residence of eight months in Boston, Dr. Newton registered over 10,000 patients, a large portion of whom had previously been given over by ordinary practitioners as incurable. The most extraordinary circumstance connected with these cases is, that the most obdurate ones have frequently been cured by a single effort.

Speaking of his *modus curandi*, he says that his system of treatment is peculiar to himself; by it the vital forces become equalized. No pain is caused, no medicine given, and no surgical operation performed. It takes but from five to thirty minutes for inveterate cases of almost any curable chronic disease, and so sure is the effect that but few diseases require a second operation excepting deafness, epilepsy and consumption. Exceptions are also made to these almost instantaneous cures, to broken bones, dislocations, bad curvatures of the spine and matterated tumors. Even these will be much benefited—always relieved from pain, and sometimes fully cured. Diseases that are most certain of being cured with one operation he states to be weak spines, prolapsus and all kinds of sexual weakness, internal ulcers, loss of voice, diseased liver, kidneys, heart, weakness of limbs, dyspepsia, rheumatism, bronchitis, diabetes and nervous debility. Paralysis seems the most slow and uncertain with this treatment. Sometimes, though rarely, they have been fully restored with one operation; they are, however, always benefited.

At the early age of ten years he first conceived the idea that he was possessed of the healing power in a great and extraordinary degree. At that period of his youth, however, it was hard for him to impress his belief on grown persons, and it was not until he had performed some cures that awakened their astonishment that they began to give his operations any attention. His first attempts were principally confined to warts and other troublesome excrescences on the human skin, in which he succeeded beyond expectation. He did not at first make his cures known to the general public, but rather confined them to select circles of friends and acquaintances. By degrees he became notorious, and wherever he was known to be he was followed by crowds of people, laboring under every form of disease, to the most of whom he gave substantial and sometimes final relief. The principal fields of the Doctor's operations have been Boston, Mass., and Cincinnati, where he has left behind thousands of witnesses of the force and utility of his skill. Since his appearance in New York he has taken the faculty by storm, inasmuch as people of every class and condition of life whom they have declared utterly incurable have found out his quarters and are every day pouring by hundreds into his operating room. He makes no vain boast of his seeming triumph over regular practitioners, but assumes it as a matter of course. Some of the cases he has on record are truly startling. A gentleman employed in a large house in this city, who had nearly lost the use of his limbs, for two years, suffering intolerable and excruciating agony all the while, and who had been given up by several physicians, was entirely cured in one or two operations. Another resident of this city, who had been reduced by the inroads of a cough to a frightful state of existence, was entirely cured in ten minutes, and has been well ever since. A lady from Jersey City, who had for years been suffering from goitre—a painful affection of the throat—was entirely cured in five minutes, and is now perfectly well. This lady was so grateful for the benefit conferred upon her that she left her portraits to be added to the doctor's collection, and any one visiting his residence may now see the patient as she was before she was operated upon, and as she was after the cure was completed.

This gentleman, who must be considered one of the most extraordinary and miraculous doctors alive, does not seek to intrude himself upon the public by any means, but is, on the contrary, singularly retiring and simple in his manners. His fame and reputation seem to be spread abroad by the unfortunate people to whom he has been instrumental in bringing back health and happiness; and this is more apparent when the immense crowds of diseased people who swarm about his residence on every day of the week are taken into consideration. He never advertises his cures, nor does he appeal to the public in the way of some of our modern physicians.

In a large upper room of his residence Dr. Newton has several hundreds of sticks and crutches, left with him from time to time by those who have passed under his hands, and have felt that they no longer have need of their wooden supports. This collection of crutches would be one of the finest investments that Barnum could make, and we should not be surprised if he were to nose them out before long, although it is very much to be doubted whether the Doctor could be induced to part with these trophies of numerous and successful encounters with grim disease in almost every form. But seriously, the crutches are a study in themselves. One must naturally exclaim, on seeing them :—"Is it possible that this man could have cured all the former owners of these complicated arrangements?" There are short crutches and long crutches, crutches stuffed with velvet and softened with cotton, crutches of ancient make and of modern contrivance, and an abundant supply of sticks and props of every kind. Each is numbered according to its period of deposit, with the name of the owner, his place of residence and the nature of the disease with which he or she had been afflicted. The sufferers principally labored under curvatures of the vertebræ, caries of the spine and swellings. They were relieved in one operation, and finally entirely cured, leaving their crutches as memorials of the past.

There are several of the recent patients of the Doctor who still visit him at his residence, and when there they are quite willing to answer any reasonable question put to them as to the nature of their cures, and the amount and kind of suffering they endured before they had been cured. Our reporter conversed with several of these—ladies and gentlemen—and could find no reason for doubting their testimony, which was generally as clear and precise as it could be.

On being questioned as to his means of curing, he stated that it was utterly impossible for him to convey any adequate idea of the vitality which he brings into use. He was satisfied that he possessed this curing power in his system to such a degree that it would be impossible for him to operate upon a diseased subject without imparting to him a considerable portion of his vital force.

In treating a patient all he does is to lay his hands on him, and rub the affected parts with considerable vigor; the sufferer of course wincing and dodging under the powerful and unaccommodating arm of the operator. On these occasions the muscles of his body become distended to a surprising extent, the flexors and extensors of his arm becoming as firm as whipcord. In cases of deafness, he places a piece of white and another of blue flannel over the ears and head, manipulates rapidly for several minutes, and then blows into the ear.

Our reporter saw several of these cases, which, to all appearances, were cured in from five to six minutes, as the patients when they entered could not hear a word, but went out hearing questions and answering them with comparative ease and readiness.

The Doctor attends to from sixty to seventy patients every morning, and on an average from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty every day.

Out of all these patients he does not receive payment but for about twenty out of one hundred. On the poor and needy he operates without charge; but others are expected to pay according to their means and position in life.

It may be mentioned that Dr. Newton is a strong believer in the certain efficacy of faith and prayer; he thinks that the power which Christ gave to his Apostles to cure diseases is still in existence, and is only suspended for the want of faith. But lest any branch of the church should be gaping to swallow him up as a living example of the truth of their particular dogma, it may as well be stated at once that the Doctor, though positive in his faith and idea of curing, is nevertheless a very negative kind of a Christian, seeing that he has never been baptized, and that he regards all kinds of churches in the same light. Faith in Christ, and prayer, he thinks, are the only true conservators of his power.

We have thus very briefly given the most important features of this man, who is now amongst us revolutionizing the laws and experience of Hygeia. That he is doing a great deal of good those whom he has cured will readily testify, and if he ever does any harm it will be as readily known. There can be no doubt that his influence lies altogether in the great amount of electricity contained in his frame. Taking all his cures which we have not seen *cum grano salis*, it must be acknowledged that he has only acted upon his patients like a magnetic battery. It is not the province of the reporter to enter into any disquisition on the laws which regulate magnetic or electric science, but it is well and familiarly known in the theory and practice of medicine that many diseases which have failed to yield to every other kind of treatment have been eventually forced to give way to the subtle agency of magnetism. But these cures are not always permanent. What the effect of a living electric battery like Dr. Newton must be remains to be examined, so that justice might be done whenever it may be due.

The following statement is from Dr. Bryant, Dr. Newton's secretary while in New York at this time. Dr. N. imparted the power of healing to this gentleman, and he afterwards effected many remarkable cures.

STATEMENT OF FACTS TO THE AFFLICTED!

To the Editors of the Sunday Times:

I am repeatedly called upon by friends and strangers who ask my opinion in regard to the treatment of Dr. J. R. Newton, now located at No. 32 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway, N. Y.,—his mode of operation, its effect, etc., etc.—till it has become necessary for me to seek some channel through which I can give the desired information, making it general, and consume less of my time; therefore I have selected this journal for my purpose, and in giving the public an account of what may seem miraculous, I feel no delicacy, from the fact that I believe I am doing suffering humanity an act of charity. Having spent nearly all my time for three years past under treatment of some of our best physicians, at hydropathic institutions, mineral springs, etc., trying all sorts of *remedies*, and obtaining no relief or satisfaction, and being pronounced by the medical fraternity as incurable, I was induced to try Dr. Newton. *Without* hope, almost helpless, having nearly lost the use of my limbs, suffering excruciating pain, and longing for the time to come when death would set me free, I submitted to the operation as a last resort. It did not consume more than fifteen minutes' time, when I was entirely free from pain, and walked away, declining the assistance of my *two favorite* canes, and am now in perfect health. Hundreds of my friends knew my situation, and are astonished at my sudden restoration, pronouncing it miraculous, etc.

Your ob't servant,

J. P. Bryant.

"The attendance at Dr. Newton's at this time," says a narrator, "was very large. His house, which would accommodate about two hundred people, was usually filled, and often a thousand persons waited outside, making the confusion so great that policemen were constantly required to preserve order. There were many and remarkable cures effected, and many interesting cases. Among them may be noticed the cure of Mrs. England, wife of J. W. England, then city editor of the New York *Tribune*, and later of the New York *Sun*.

"Mrs. England had been paralyzed in the lower limbs four years. Mr. England called on the Doctor, who, after hearing a description of the case, said, 'Yes: I can cure your wife.' She was accordingly brought to his rooms. After working upon the diseased parts half an hour without any visible change, the Doctor said: 'I told you, Mr. England, that I would cure your wife, and I will do so. This is Thursday. On Saturday she will be well. At six o'clock set her up at the tea-table. She will drink a cup of tea, and afterward rise upon her feet, cured.' She returned home. Meantime the Doctor operated upon her several times at a distance. Nothing was heard from her till Sunday morning, when a note from Mr. England informed the Doctor that his household was in a state of great excitement; that events had transpired in precisely the manner and at the time he had foretold; that his wife was cured, walked half a mile Saturday evening, and her joy and that of her friends was unbounded.

"This cure savored so strongly of the miraculous that Mr. Greeley refused to publish an account of it in the *Tribune*. It was, however, published in another paper.*

"Another case was that of Mrs. Borasso, of Troy, N. Y. Her physician, Dr. Woodruff, brought her to Dr. N. to be cured of polypus in the nose. The

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* In reference to the foregoing statement, the editor has received the following:

"Publication Office of 'The Sun,'
"New York, Jan. 1, 1876.

"A. E. Newton,

"Sir,—In reply to your inquiry in regard to the case of Mrs. England, now deceased, I regarded, and still believe, that Dr. James R. Newton was the instrument of her cure. She suffered no return of the paralysis, and lived eleven years after. The case was published over my own name in the New York *Sunday Courier*, Mr. Jas. L. Smith, proprietor, the same year. * * * * I was also cognizant of many other wonderful cures effected about that time by the same gentleman.

"Very truly, J. W. England."

Doctor said, 'I can cure you, but not instantly. In nine days and nine hours you will be cured.'

"Such was the interest in the matter, faith in some and incredulity in others, that many people awaited the hour with intense anxiety. A few moments before the time specified by Dr. N., Mrs. B.'s face underwent a series of contortions and nervous twitchings, and immediately she removed the polypus with her fingers and laid it on the table. The truth of this strange cure may be substantiated by many people."

Among a list of cures published at that time are the following:

Mrs. MARY MATCHET, Newburg, N. Y., rheumatism; lame sixteen years; could not stand; cured in fifteen minutes, and walked without limping.

Mrs. JAMES B. STRINGHAM, Bergen Point, N. J., neuralgia and liver complaint—a very bad case—cured entirely in two operations.

CHAS. W. DUNN, 11 Fourth Place, Brooklyn, 14 years old, cancerous humor in nose 10 years, with great discharge at his ears, and deaf; perfectly cured.

Mrs. CATHARINE COOK, 13 North 3rd st., Williamsburg, lame ankle and general debility, could not sleep without anodyne for 3 years—cured.

WM. VAN WART, 228 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, lame 5 years, confined most of the time; made to walk 4 miles by one operation; left crutch.

WM. EASMAN, 163 Cherry st., N. Y., paralysis 21 months, restored in ten minutes; walked 6 miles without limping; age, 57.

Mrs. J. H. NEWMAN, Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., *prolapsus uteri*, internal ulcers and general debility for six years, had not been dressed for two years, and was unable to walk for four and a half years; cured with one operation.

Mrs. ANNA HORR, No. 2 King st., N. Y., rheumatism 12 years; cured in ten minutes.

Mrs. JACOB SHARP, 137 West 22d st., N. Y., heart disease 16 years; cured.

AMOS A. WILCOX, Westbrook, Conn., wry neck and paralyzed arm, six years; arm cured at once, and head to move freely.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ORR, 53d st., near Sixth ave., lame knee and spine; cured and left his crutches.

Mrs. MARY A. KING, Williamsburg, N. Y., cured of heart disease.

Mrs. S. HIGGINS, Norwich, Conn., could scarcely walk for 15 years; cured to walk miles.

CHESTER W. FREER, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., weak and inflamed eyes, and deaf, cured; formerly of a delicate constitution, now quite robust.

JOSEPH FONT, 254 Houston street, cured of hip disease, five years' standing.

P. HERESEY, 463 Fourth st., rheumatism ten years; cured.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRING, Herringtown, N. J., cancer; cured.

Miss PHEBE ATKINS, Troy, N. Y., could not speak above a whisper for one and a half years; was made to speak as clear as any one in ten minutes.

Mrs. JENNIE GEORGE, Newark, N. J., epilepsy; spasms 5 years; cured.

Clara W. Odekirk, Troy, N. Y., could not speak above a whisper; restored to a clear voice at once.

William Hartkopf, 333 Rivington st., neuralgia; cured.

R. S. Prentiss, 21 East Sixth st., very weak eyes 4 years; cured in five minutes.

Michael Fitzgerald, Troy, N. Y., rheumatism, swelled and stiff joints; cured.

Mrs. **Eleanor Westervelt**, 129th st., Harlem, deafness; cured with one operation.

Miss **Agnes M. Hall**, 125 Thomas st., Newark, N. J., could not open her mouth for five years; was made to open her mouth as free as any one in a few minutes.

Miss **Mary Ward**, Troy, N. Y., cured of fever sore.

Mrs. **Martha Rider**, Cornwall, N. Y., rheumatism, could not walk for two years; cured to walk well in 30 minutes.

Mrs. **James Anna**, Nyack, Rockland Co., N. Y., *prolapsus uteri* 26 years; perfectly cured with one operation.

Mrs. **Sarah Slee**, Richard st., Newark, N. J., cured of thirty years' deafness.

Peter Kelly, Sailors' Snug Harbor, could not stand alone, can now walk well; left his crutches.

AFFIDAVIT OF MRS. WILLIAM BAMBER.

Boonesville, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1862.

This is to certify that I was taken sick three years ago last February, with chronic inflammation of the bowels, which terminated in an ovarian tumor in my left side. It was drawn to a head and discharged fifteen months. It affected my hip and limb so much, that the cords became contracted and I could not set my foot down to the floor. The knee-pan was immovable and calloused, my limb was nearly paralyzed and cold all the time. I had not been able to walk at all, or sit up much of the time for three years and three months before I saw Dr. J. R. Newton. I was afflicted with a severe cough for about three months previous to my going there, and expectorated a great deal, had constant pain through my lungs and shoulders; I was also troubled with dyspepsia and curvature of the spine very badly, which caused me much pain and suffering.

My attending physician for the first eighteen months was Dr. Walter Booth, of this village, a very estimable allopathic physician, with extensive practice. We had for counsel Dr. Bass of this place, Dr. Runge, of Constableville, Lewis Co., and Dr. Gillett, of Western, Oneida Co., and several others were employed during my sickness, but without any permanent relief. In May last I was advised by Mrs. Peck, of Oswego, who had been cured of lung diseases by Dr. Newton, to go and see him, as she was almost sure I would receive benefit. My husband took me there; it was a great effort for me to go, as I was almost as helpless as an infant. I was taken from the carriage and carried to his room in a chair. The first operation he straightened my spine, loosened the knee-pan, and straightened my limb, and I was enabled to walk about the room with only a cane to support me. After the second operation I could walk about some without any assistance, and after the third I walked with the help of a cane down two flights of stairs and out to the carriage and got in alone. I was obliged to walk with a cane about three months. I am well of that now, and able to work and go where I please. I am confident that I would have been confined to my room now and unable to walk had I not gone to Dr. Newton, for medicines did not reach my disease, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to his treatment.

MRS. WM. BAMBER.

Subscribed and sworn to this 31st day of December, 1862.

ISAAC GILBERT, Justice of the Peace.

AFFIDAVIT OF R. H. HAVENS.

This is to certify that I, R. H. Havens, of Fair Haven, Conn., had my leg broke on the 1st of November, 1855. The knee was drawn up and calloused for six years. I tried all the eminent physicians I could find, to see if my leg could be straightened and healed, but all to no effect; they all pronounced me incurable; I used two crutches. I heard of Dr. J. R Newton, and as a last resort had him treat me. He straightened my leg and cured me, and I left my crutches with him, having no further use for them. I can walk ten miles any day, and jump with any other living man.

R. H. HAVENS,
Fair Haven, Conn.

New Haven County, city of New Haven, January 6th, 1863.—Personally appeared before me, Mr. R. H. Havens, the signer of the foregoing, and made solemn oath that the same is true.

GEO. H. WATROUS, Justice of the Peace.

AFFIDAVIT OF GARDNER ROWSE.

CENTRAL VILLAGE, CONN., Dec. 25th, 1862.

I, Gardner Rowse, depose and say, that having been for the last thirty years afflicted with an occasional eruption, or breaking out of humors in my leg; and for the last two years previous to the first of May last, a continual eruption or running, attended with great heat and irritation, insomuch that I was obliged to resort to cold water baths frequently in the night to enable me to secure my needful sleep to sustain life.

Having consulted many doctors to no effect, and as life was becoming intolerable, I was induced, in May last, with no faith whatever, but as a last resort, to visit Dr. J. R. Newton. To my agreeable surprise and disappointment, after consulting him and receiving his treatment, in less than three days my leg was entirely healed, and has continued to remain so ever since. And I stand pledged for five dollars to run or jump with any man of my age and weight that can be produced, without any exceptions being taken for the once lame leg.

(Signed,) GARDNER ROWSE.

State of Connecticut, } ss.
Windham County. }
Plainfield, Dec. 25th, 1862.

Personally appeared Gardner Rowse, the signer of the above deposition, and made solemn oath to the truth of the same, before me.

LYMAN SPAULDING,
Justice of the Peace.

AFFIDAVIT OF C. B. VINCENT.

This is to certify, that I, Corsina B. Vincent, have been lame, at times severely so, for twenty years. In the winter and spring of 1861 I became worse, and in May helpless, and was confined to my bed and could not be moved from it for five months. Then crutches were obtained, and with their aid (for I could not be carried) I could get to the lounge while my bed was made; at no time did I sit up for an hour for more than a year.

In June, 1862, a friend advised me to see Dr. J. R. Newton, but we had employed skilful doctors of many places, and they had pronounced me incurable. It was not thought possible for me to bear the fatigue of the journey, but I would take no denial. I went with the help of my crutch still. I visited Dr. Newton, remained under his treatment for a few moments, arose and walked across the room, and have never used crutches since.

My illness and the cure are well known here; many names could be obtained of my friends and neighbors to attest the truth of what I here depose.

CORSINA B. VINCENT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 31st December, 1862.

GEORGE GRAHAM, Justice of the Peace,
of Oneida County, N. Y.

AFFIDAVIT OF B. FRANKLIN

State of New York, } ss.
City and County of New York. }

Benjamin Franklin, of said city and State, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That for thirteen years before May 1st, 1861, he had been afflicted with enlargement of the left knee joint, and for seven years previous to the 1st day of May, 1861, he was also afflicted with abscesses around the left knee joint, varying in number at various times during that period from sixteen to seven; that these abscesses discharged constantly; that during the said seven years deponent always was compelled to use at least one crutch, and frequently two, and often a crutch and a cane; that during that whole period of thirteen years deponent was under the treatment and charge of various physicians in the State of Massachusetts and in the city of New York, and was at no time during that period without treatment for his disease;—that during the whole of that period deponent could not bear any continuous weight upon his left leg, and never moved out doors or about his business without crutches or a crutch and cane as aforesaid; that the treatment of said physicians never resulted in any permanent cure, and hardly accomplished any temporary good; that it did not close the abscesses nor strengthen the knee; that on the second day of May, 1861, deponent called upon Dr. J. R. Newton, at his rooms, number 32 East 18th street, in the city of New York; that deponent was then and there operated upon by the said Dr. Newton, for the before described disease; that deponent went to said Doctor's rooms with his crutch as usual; that after the operation and treatment by said Dr. Newton, deponent walked down Broadway, to the corner of Ninth street, without using his crutch, which was carried for that distance by a friend who was with deponent at the time; that deponent from that day until this has never used his crutch and never has felt any necessity for using it; that all the said abscesses healed within four weeks of said treatment; that his knee became strong, and that deponent now uses his left leg with the same freedom as his right; that he can and does walk miles without a cane or any assistance whatever, and that he considers his cure permanent.

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, 1863.

D. JONES CRAIN,
Commissioner for Pennsylvania, residing in the city of New York.

AFFIDAVIT OF MARY M. OWEN.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York. }

Mary M. Owen, of said city and county, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That for several years previous to May, A. D. 1861, she was afflicted with the asthma so that she was unable to ascend a flight of stairs without resting, or to walk, except short distances, without great pain; that about the time above mentioned she called upon Dr. J. R. Newton, in relation to the same; that she was so much relieved by him that she is now able to ascend the stairs and to walk a distance of a mile without any apparent inconvenience. And further deponent saith not.

MARY M. OWEN.

Sworn before me this —— day of January, A. D. 1863.

GEO. KELLOCK, Comm'r of Deeds,
No. 1 Bond st., N. Y.

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM H. VAN WART.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
County of Kings, City of Brooklyn. }

William H. Van Wart, of No. 185 Sands street, in said city, being duly sworn, says: That some time during the month of March, 1856, he met with a fall which, as he was informed and believes, resulted in the hip disease; that since that time he has been treated by several eminent physicians of said city, and has found no permanent relief therefrom; and further, that the last physician with whom he treated informed this deponent that he was incurable.

Deponent further says: That for the space of two years subsequent to said accident, and while under medical treatment, he was confined to the house, and the balance of the time, until treated by Dr. J. R. Newton, he was compelled to travel upon crutches.

Deponent further says: That after he was pronounced incurable he heard of said Dr. Newton, and after undergoing treatment without pain by him, he was able to walk with a cane immediately, and on the following day walked four miles.

Deponent further says: That he verily believes that through the instrumentality of said Dr. Newton he is now entirely free from said disease, and for which said Dr. Newton made no charge.

WILLIAM H. VAN WART.

Sworn before me this 20th day of January, 1863.

ED. C. MOREHOUSE, Commissioner of Deeds.

AFFIDAVIT OF CLARK MASTIN.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
Cayuga County. }

Clark Mastin, of the city of Auburn, in said county, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That in the month of March, 1861, he was attacked with Sciatic Neuralgia, and at different times he was treated by six different physicians, all and each of whom said they could do him no good, nor cure him. That he could only walk on crutches and was a great sufferer; he continued the use of crutches, and on or about the 1st day of December, 1861, he placed himself under the care and treatment of Dr. J. R. Newton; at that time this deponent could not walk without crutches, nor could he put his foot to the floor. After the first operation of the said Dr. Newton upon the leg of this deponent, he walked that same day about three miles without the aid of a crutch or cane. This was the first time this deponent had walked without the aid of a crutch or cane since his first attack in March, 1861. This deponent had one other operation on his leg by the said Dr. Newton, and this deponent has now wholly recovered.

CLARK MASTIN.

Sworn to before me, January 2, 1863.

HORACE T. COOK,
Justice of the Peace, Cayuga Co.

AFFIDAVIT OF MRS. S. H. LOCKWOOD.

NEW YORK, January 6, 1863.

In justice to Dr. J. R. Newton, and from a deep sense of gratitude, also for the benefit of suffering humanity, I hereby certify that for sixteen years I was severely afflicted with *prolapsus uteri*. During that time I was obliged to wear Dr. Banning's abdominal supporter; without it, I was not able to stand straight, or to remain even in a sitting posture for the space of half an hour. I tried many remedies and was at considerable expense without deriving any benefit. I despaired of ever being any better, supposing my case incurable. In October, 1861, by the advice of some friends who had witnessed some of his cures, I was induced to try Dr. J. R. Newton, and in a few minutes' treatment by him I was able to stand perfectly erect without the aid of the supporter; was fully restored, and remain so till this time.

MRS. SUSAN H. LOCKWOOD,
87 Horatio street, New York City.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York. } ss.

Susan H. Lockwood, being sworn, says that the foregoing statement by her subscribed is true of her knowledge. Before me, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1863.

W. S. PINCKNEY,
Notary Public, City of New York.

CHAPTER V.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Supposed "Miracles."—Opposition of professed Christians.—Support of influential Citizens.—The Press divided.—Notable Cures.—Attempt at Blackmail.—Arrest and Trial of Dr. Newton.—Great Interest.—The Prosecution breaks down.—Acquittal amid the Cheers of the People.—Affidavits of a large number of Patients.

After a year of hard labor in New York, Doctor Newton took a week's rest, and then went to Philadelphia, locating himself at 1202 Chestnut street.

"Here the cures were so astonishing," says an account, "that it was rumored that he was performing miracles. The Doctor always positively denied making such pretensions. There seemed to be a spirit of opposition abroad against this supposed new method of healing disease. It prevailed almost entirely among professing Christians, who lifted their hands in holy horror at what they termed 'the works of the devil.' Notwithstanding, however, the sneers of unbelievers and the hostility of the church, his practice there was a grand success, and his triumph over opponents complete. A large majority of influential citizens supported him cordially, and his practice among the rich and poor was very large. The public press was divided in opinions respecting the method of cure, but the majority regarded it superior to any method yet discovered."

Subjoined are two noteworthy cases :—

"Geo. Glover, of Woodbury, New Jersey, bedridden for twelve years, with spinal disease, sent for the Doctor to visit him. Ten years previously he had given away all his outer clothing, never expecting to leave his bed. With ten minutes' treatment he was able to walk around the house, and in a few days visited the Doctor at Philadelphia."

"The same day Miss Mary Lord, of Woodbury, New Jersey, who had been bedridden and helpless for two and a half years, was raised immediately, and enabled to walk down stairs and out upon the portico."

While in Philadelphia at this time, Dr. Newton was the subject of a very annoying prosecution, with an attempt to extort "blackmail," which attracted no little attention throughout the country at the time. Concerning this affair, such garbled and incorrect reports were set afloat by prejudiced tongues and the hostile portion of the press, that it is deemed worth while to present the real facts in these pages. They are as follows:

On the 3d of December, 1862, while Dr. Newton was attending to his patients, an officer entered his rooms with a warrant for his arrest on a charge of *assault and battery* on a little child about three years of age! He was taken before a magistrate, and required to give bonds (which he did in the person of Dr. Henry T. Child) for his appearance for trial.

The origin of this absurd charge was this: Several days previously, the child, named Eliza Burgen, had been brought to the Doctor by her parents (who were of the lower class of Irish), for the cure of a stiff knee. The child was constitutionally scrofulous, and the Doctor told the parents that he could not perform a cure, but could help her. The treatment resulted beneficially to the knee, the child becoming able to walk, as she had not done before for some time. No charge was made by the Doctor for this service. A few days subsequently, a scrofulous sore appeared on the little girl's back, which the ignorant parents attributed to the Doctor's treatment, and imagined he had dislocated her backbone! Hence this prosecution.

After many vexatious delays, the trial was set for the third of March following. In the mean time, Dr. Newton was called upon to name a sum he would pay to settle the matter; but, regarding it as a clear case of blackmail, he refused to settle it in that way. The action was brought by one Lewis Cassidy, on behalf of the child's father. The prosecutor, however, did not appear in court at all, doubtless knowing that he had no case, but he turned the matter over to the District Attorney. The trial was had in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge ALLISON presiding. The court room was filled, and great interest was manifested—the public feeling being strongly on the Doctor's side. Hundreds of his former patients had come voluntarily, some from a great distance, to give testimony in his behalf if required.

The following account of the proceedings is condensed from the *Philadelphia Inquirer* of March 5, 1863:—

Several witnesses for the Commonwealth were examined, among them the parents of the child.

The mother testified that the child was now three and a half years old; that on the day before Thanksgiving day of last year, she and her husband had taken the little girl to the office of Dr. Newton for the cure of the child's knee, which had been stiff for some time; that during the treatment the child was on its father's lap, with its face downward; that in this position the Doctor pressed one hand upon her back, while with the other he bent her limbs back and forth several times; that on the *Sunday following* the child complained of pain in her back, which the mother found, on examination, to proceed from the sore above referred to.

The father corroborated the testimony of the mother.

Several physicians were also examined, who said that pressure on the spine must be *very severe* to produce such a sore, and that acute pains would *immediately follow*. They had never heard of such a case, however.

[Dr. Newton states that, as was his custom, he pressed lightly upon the spine.]

Dr. McCLINTOCK, after examining the child in an adjoining room, testified, in substance, that the child was constitutionally scrofulous. The kind of disease with which she was afflicted may be evolved constitutionally, and the attention may not have been directed to it until it became sufficiently developed to arrest attention. It may have come on insidiously for weeks or months before discovery.

Surgeon DUFFY, of the United States Army, corroborated the statements of Dr. McClintock, having also examined the child's person. The child was clearly constitutionally scrofulous. On being asked, Surgeon Duffy said it was very improbable that the child could have been injured by the treatment she received.

No one took the responsibility of testifying that Dr. Newton had injured the little girl, or indeed that he could have injured her by the operation performed by him. It was, indeed, generally thought that the disease was the result of a constitutionally scrofulous condition.

District Attorney MANN then addressed the jury. He said that he had taken care to call in the advice of the most eminent physicians, because he was influenced by a doubt as to the guilt of the defendant. That doubt was now settled. Therefore it would not be just for him to ask the jury to convict the defendant. It was the duty of the court to discard all prejudices. There was no evidence that the Doctor had acted improperly. His treatment might have produced good, or it might not. But *he had done no harm*. There was nothing to show criminality on the part of Dr. Newton. HE WAS CLEAR OF EITHER BLAME OR CENSURE.

The jury, after a few moments' consultation, while in their seats, returned the verdict "NOT GUILTY." At the announcement of the verdict there was a disposition to applaud on the part of the people present, but the cheers were promptly suppressed.*

Thus ended the trial, no witnesses being called in Dr. Newton s behalf. At the close, he received the congratulations of his numerous friends.

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* [NOTE BY DR. NEWTON.—Finding the testimony of some of the witnesses, as reported at the above trial, to be erroneous, and the account to be incorrect in some particulars, I have requested the editor of this volume to condense the report so as to present only the main facts in the case. I take the whole responsibility of this change. Those who may desire to read the full reports are referred to the Philadelphia daily papers of March, 1863.

J. R. NEWTON.]

This affair cost Dr. N. no little anxiety and trouble, not to mention the interruption to his labors and the great expense. The fact that the child had been treated without charge, and materially benefited, rendered the ungrateful action of the parents doubly reprehensible. Much indignation was felt and expressed that the laws of the State were such as to permit the arrest (and imprisonment, unless bonds were readily procured) of an innocent person and a public benefactor, on the accusation of an irresponsible party, and that accusation so frivolous and groundless as in this case.

Among those who stood by and aided Dr. Newton through this vexatious prosecution were Dr. Child, Dr. Gardner, Dr. Henry J. Burr, and others, who won his lasting gratitude.

Many of Dr. Newton's former patients, who desired to testify in his behalf before the court, but found no opportunity, prepared and furnished to him affidavits and testimonials, of which the following are specimens :—

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES SWEENEY.

My family reside at West Chester, Pa., where they heard of the cures by Dr. J. R. Newton. I could not credit what was told, but to my surprise I have a cure to relate a greater than all I had heard, in a case of my wife, who *had not walked a step for nineteen years.* I took her to Philadelphia to Dr. Newton, four months since; he gave her his usual treatment, causing no pain, and in less than thirty minutes bid her rise and walk; she did so, to the astonishment of many present, and continues to walk well and enjoy good health. We remained in the city a few days; meanwhile, the news was carried home, and crowds were at the depot to welcome the once afflicted, among whom was my own daughter, a young lady, who, seeing her mother walk the first time ever, fainted. On our arriving home, crowds were there and continued to come to behold the wonder.

JAMES SWEENEY.

Affirmed and subscribed before me March 11th, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.*

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* A note of inquiry addressed by the editor of this volume to Mr. Sweeney elicited the following reply:

"West Chester, Pa., Dec. 15, 1875.

"To A. E. Newton, Esq.:

"Dear Sir,— * * * In answer I would say, that it gives me pleasure to state that it is *true*, not only that my wife was made to walk, but that she has been able to do so ever since, except a short time when she was disabled by having her back injured. She is still able to go about and attend to her house. Yours, respectfully, JAMES SWEENEY."

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES H. HIBBARD.

I am eighteen years of age; live in the city of New York, at the Bull's Head, Twenty-fourth street, Third avenue; I had spinal disease from a fall eight years ago. Some doctors said my back was broke; had been in six hospitals, discharged by all and pronounced incurable; laid in bed three years; could not move or stir; lost the use of my limbs entirely; when I came to Dr. Newton it would take me an hour to walk one hundred feet with my crutch; could barely move my feet; sometimes had to be carried across the street; after an operation of six minutes by Dr. Newton I walked two miles, without my crutch or cane; the second operation I walked five miles, and the third operation I walked nine miles; after that I walked one hundred miles in five days, without crutch or cane, and have been well ever since; I have since walked from Philadelphia to Washington. JAMES H. HIBBARD.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVIT OF MARY E. WATSON.

My son, William Cary, son of Marmaduke Watson, Principal of the Price Grammar School, was for some time afflicted with spinal curvature, being unable to walk without great difficulty. His limbs were very much swollen, and he was rapidly getting worse, until he saw Dr. J. R. Newton, who operated upon him and perfectly cured him. He can now walk six miles without pain or inconvenience. MARY E. WATSON,

No. 1766 Frankford Road.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF ANDREW J. HAY.

MARCH 4th, 1863.

Andrew J. Hay: live at Manayunk; my wife, for three years, was unable to read, write, sew or any thing of the kind, by reason of debility of the optic nerve. Some time in November, 1862, I took her to see Dr. J. R. Newton, who operated upon her eyes. Before leaving his room she read several verses of Scripture, and has been able to read and write ever since, her general health being also much improved. ANDREW J. HAY,

Pastor First Baptist Church.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF PETER MANNING.

Peter Manning, being sworn, deposes and says: I live in Bordentown, New Jersey; on the 30th of October, 1862, I called on Dr. J. R. Newton; I was blind two years and three months; when I came to Dr. Newton I was so bad that I could not see a gaslight in front of me; after ten minutes' treatment, without pain, I was enabled to see to read and write, and have kept my own books ever since.

PETER MANNING.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AEFIDAVIT OF DAVID ALLEN.

David Allen, being affirmed, deposes and says: I live in the city of Burlington, N.J.; am in my 67th year of age; I have been troubled many years with spine disease, and in February, 1861, I had a fall and broke my hip; had been under the care of an eminent physician for six months; for a year and nine months could not walk without a crutch; the limb was stiff, and painful to move. After fifteen minutes, treatment by Dr. J. R. Newton I could use the limb as well as the other, and have never used the crutch since.

DAVID ALLEN.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF LYDIA ATKINSON.

A grandchild of mine, John Day Longstreet, had a fall on the ice last winter, by which his hip was greatly injured, and he became lame, trudging his foot along as if dead, having no control over it. After visiting Dr. J. R. Newton he recovered the perfect use of his limb. Dr. Newton has also restored to me the free movement of my left ankle, which had become stiff through the breaking of the limb some seven years ago. My son, John Longstreet, who was lame for twenty-six years, has also become perfectly cured through Dr. Newton.

LYDIA ATKINSON,
Burlington, Burlington County, N. J.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF D. G. TAYLOR.

I live in the city of New York; am 73 years of age; on the last day of December, 1860, I was very sick; had a bad cough for fifteen or twenty years; it was said to be consumption; at this time I was taken more severely ill than I had been perhaps ever before; I had one of the best physicians in the city to attend me; he told my wife when he left me that if I had any thing to settle it had better be attended to, for I would live probably but a very short time. Dr. Newton came in and treated me, and in ten minutes I was able to be up and dress myself; the next day I walked two miles; my health has been good ever since, and free from any consumptive symptoms.

My brother-in-law was also cured by Dr. Newton of insanity, a year ago last May, and my wife was cured of weak eyes; she was almost blind; a tenant of mine was also cured of a fistula; he was so low that he was not expected to live; the next day he went to work perfectly cured; his name was Mr. Bick; I know of many more cures of like nature performed by Dr. Newton.

D. G. TAYLOR.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF C. F. MUENCH.

I reside in Harrisburgh, Pa.; have been afflicted with rheumatism since 1829; part of the time have been so bad that I was drawn quite crooked; the least cold I took would so affect me with lameness that I was obliged to use two canes to enable me to walk; I was also afflicted with internal bleeding, and after every other practice had failed of giving me any relief, I was induced to place myself under the treatment of Dr. J. R. Newton, which I did on the 26th of November, 1862, from which time I have enjoyed perfect health, free from pain or bleeding; he also cured me of varicose veins at a subsequent treatment, and at this time there is no appearance of any return of any of the above afflictions.

I have also witnessed a number of cures performed upon others while I was under his treatment. One case, where a man came on crutches, in a miserable condition; in less than fifteen minutes he was able to walk, and in less than twenty minutes he ran across the floor and down stairs, leaving his crutches with the Doctor.

Another case: A colored female was cured of paralysis, her hand being entirely useless. In less than ten minutes she was entirely restored, being able to lift a chair above her head with ease.

C. F. MUENCH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF SARAH C. GLOVER.

I live in Woodbury, New Jersey; my father has been troubled with spine disease since 1838, and for thirteen years confined to his chamber, unable to turn himself in bed; could not bend his body or back at all; could use his arms but very little; with ten minutes' treatment from Dr. J. R. Newton he was enabled to get up and walk and go down stairs, and could stoop and pick any thing off the floor with ease, and bend any way; he had not been able to shave himself for ten years; he continues very much improved, and walks out daily, and now shaves himself regularly. SARAH C. GLOVER.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN HERBERT.

John Herbert, sworn: I am forty-six years of age, and reside in West Philadelphia; am engineer at the Blockley almshouse; I suffered for weeks at a time with inflammatory rheumatism; for the last two years, at times, could not turn in bed; suffered severe pains; it would pass from one part of my body to another; had a number of physicians, but had no permanent relief; my feet much swollen; in ten minutes' treatment by Dr. Newton the swelling left my feet, and I was relieved of all pain and swelling; this was in December last; I had a second operation of about the same time in the fore part of February, I think, and since that have been entirely well, and have no return of the disease.

JOHN HERBERT.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN CORKERY.

I, John Corkery, testify and say: That I am 72 years of age, and live at No. 1013 Carpenter street, Philadelphia; I have been partially blind for twenty-two years; one eye I could not open at all, with great inflammation of the lids, and was a great sufferer from pain; my eyes had been operated upon by eminent physicians several times, with absolute injury, until I became almost entirely blind, when, in the month of October, 1862, I heard of the wonderful cures of the eyes made by Dr. J. R. Newton, and was induced to visit him, when, after two or three operations, the inflammation entirely disappeared, and I was able to open my eyes and could see as well as most men of my age; he also restored my hearing, which I was fast losing, and am now able to see and hear as well as most folks, and my general health has improved astonishingly, so that I appear twenty years younger than I did four months ago.

JOHN CORKERY.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 5th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM V. MANKIN.

I live in Woodbury, New Jersey. On the 21st of August, 1862, I was advised by Dr. Gardiner to call and see Dr. Newton for a cancer on the cheek just below the eye. I did call as directed, and the Doctor (Newton) treated me for it, and it is now perfectly cured. I had a carcer eleven years, and suffered pain all the time. Now there is not even a scar remaining.

WILLIAM V. MANKIN.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF ALICE TAYLOR.

For some three years and a half I was without the use of my voice and was lame from spinal difficulties, for two years requiring the use of a crutch. Meeting Dr. J. R. Newton, on the 17th of September last, in the cars, he told me he would cure me in ten minutes. I accompanied him to his rooms, and in ten minutes my voice was perfectly restored, and I was cured of my spinal disease and lameness. I have been well ever since. I have had a great many physicians attending me, without experiencing any benefits arising from their treatment, until I came to Dr. Newton.

ALICE TAYLOR.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF ALICE J. WOODBURY.

I live in New York city, No. 251 W. Fifty-fourth street; I have been sick for seventeen years, with liver complaint and dyspepsia and female weakness; my stomach had become so weak that the mucous membrane had folded over and retained the food until it rotted on the stomach, and I threw it up in that state; previous to this my feet had been cold for four days, and I discharged the gall every morning; my case puzzled the whole medical faculty; my physician said I had cancer in the stomach; I was given over to die; all medical aid had failed; I was not able to walk alone; suffered intensely, beyond expression; in this condition I heard of Dr. J. R. Newton, and my husband took me to him; I could not walk; in ten minutes I was perfectly restored to health; the size around my waist diminished five or six inches in that time; the Doctor desired me to walk across the room with him; he then said to me, you can walk home, not knowing the distance I lived; it was three miles; he says, that's nothing, you can walk three miles to-day and five to-morrow; on my way I took refreshments, and walked three miles in two hours; after this, I went to my table, carved meat for the family and myself, and went to bed perfectly well and was obliged to get up in the night and eat, and since that I have enjoyed perfect health; gained a pound a week for five or six weeks, and am eating and drinking with the greatest pleasure in the world.

A. J. WOODBURY.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

CERTIFICATE OF MARY A. RUMER.

I, Mary Ann Rumer, testify and say: That I am twenty-nine years of age, and live in Unionville, Chester County, Pennsylvania; that for eleven and a half years I had been troubled with a spinal affection which, with a complication of other diseases, confined me to my bed the greater portion of the time, and during the whole time was a great sufferer from constant pain; for the last two years I was entirely confined to the bed, and subsisted almost entirely on water gruel; I had been treated by several physicians without any permanent benefit; on the 22d of October, 1862, I was brought to Dr. Newton on a litter, in so feeble a condition that it was thought by my friends I could not live to reach the house; I was entirely unconscious, and was so low that I could not be carried to the Doctor's room, so he treated me at first in the hall; I was then carried to his room, and within half an hour I was able to walk around the room and down stairs; the next day I was treated again by Dr. Newton, and a perfect cure effected; from the time I had the first operation my appetite has been perfectly good, and I have ever since been able to eat heartily, and am now in good health; I have come to this city expressly to bear testimony to the wonderful cure of myself, for the benefit of suffering humanity.

MARY A. RUMER.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN DONOHUE.

I live in McPlace, No. 3, Philadelphia; am 33 years of age; have been in the army, and from exposure took typhoid fever, which terminated in dropsy; I was in the hospital at Washington seven months, and under medical treatment by naval surgeons, and not expected to live; I proposed to my attending surgeon to recommend my discharge from the Marine service, as there was no hope of my recovery; my request was granted by the Colonel commanding; I came home to Philadelphia, to my family, and placed myself under medical treatment, and was twice tapped by my attending physicians within five weeks; thirty-three quarts of water were taken from me in about three weeks; I was full again and ready for another operation, to which my physicians said I must submit or I could not live; I heard of Dr. J. R. Newton, and thought I would apply to him for treatment; I did so; he treated me for about five minutes, and told me to call and see him again in two days; he treated me again for five minutes, and told me I would be well in about five weeks; at the expiration of two weeks I found myself *entirely well*, and have enjoyed as good health since as I ever enjoyed in my life. Physicians and all that saw me said that they never witnessed a worse case than mine; my legs were swelled as large as powder kegs.

JOHN DONOHUE.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 5th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF MRS. HANNAH MILES.

1132 Pine Street, PHILADELPHIA.

This certifies that I was very sick for two years, and had many doctors without relief; my disease was liver, heart and dyspepsia. I suffered great pain all the time, and was so weak that I could scarcely walk. I heard that Doctor J. R. Newton cured all such diseases. I applied to and was treated by him with perfect success, without medicine. I am now in most perfect health.

HANNAH MILES.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 9th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATE OF C. M. WALTON.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30, 1863.

I hereby certify that I had diabetes over seven years; at times I had great pain, and was very much swollen the whole time. I had a great many other doctors without benefit, but grew worse, until I went to Dr. J. R. Newton. After a few minutes' treatment by him I was cured, and in less than two hours the swelling was entirely gone. Having received this great benefit, I give this certificate for the benefit of sufferers. C. M. WALTON.

Huntington Valley, Montgomery Co., Pa.

AFFIDAVIT OF ANNA WILSON.

Anna Wilson, affirmed, deposes and says:—I live at 443 York avenue, in the city of Philadelphia. I suffered with an affection of the spine for 15 years; had constant suffering and pain, day and night; have applied to physicians without receiving any benefit. I was treated by Dr. J. R. Newton, and after an operation of not more than two minutes I was entirely relieved, and have remained so ever since. This was last November, and I have had no return of pain or suffered the least inconvenience since. ANNA WILSON.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 13th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVIT OF ELNATHAN S. TALLMAN.

BURLINGTON, N. J.

This certifies that my wife had lost her voice from weak lungs and bad cough, and could not speak above a slight whisper. She called on Dr. J. R. Newton, and was cured by one treatment of a few minutes, and could speak as clear as ever, and has been perfectly free from cough ever since.

ELNATHAN S. TALLMAN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 13th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVIT OF TYLER W. WHITE.

I live in Burlington, N. J.; am in the 48th year of my age. On the 16th of July last I fell from a cherry tree, fractured the bone of my leg and sprained the ankle joint; I suffered severe and constant pain, day and night, for eleven weeks; I had medical treatment without receiving benefit. I then heard of Dr. J. R. Newton. Before I came I could not put on my boot. The same day he treated me I was relieved at once, and have had no pain since. I put on my boot and have worn it ever since. The pain and swelling was at once removed, and I have had no return of it since. TYLER W. WHITE.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 5th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVIT OF ELIZA BOGAN.

I reside at corner of Eighth and Carpenter streets, in this city (Philadelphia). For thirteen years I had erysipelas, and an ulcer on my leg larger than my hand. I tried all kinds of doctors, salves and medicines; but it continued to spread until I was treated by Dr. J. R. Newton, about four weeks since. He cured it at once, so that nothing now remains but a scar. ELIZA BOGAN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 21st day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia

AFFIDAVIT OF GEORGE W. ROBISON.

George W. Robison sworn: I live at 1625 South Third street, in the city of Philadelphia. I suffered with the inflammatory rheumatism for two years, a part of the time confined to my bed; suffered severe pain and lost the use of my left knee; had several good physicians attending me and they gave me no relief. I then went to Dr. J. R. Newton; this was, I think, in May, 1862. After an operation of five minutes I had full use of my knee without pain or medicine, and have had full use of it ever since. He also operated upon a large swelling, or wen, over my right eye, which has since disappeared. A number of doctors prescribed for the bunch over my eye, but without doing any good.

GEORGE W. ROBISON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 25th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVIT OF J. L. PAXON.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.

Having suffered pain in my right hand for ten years, from the effect of a bruise, I was induced to try the effect of Dr. J. R. Newton's treatment. In a few minutes I was cured, and have had no pain since. This occurred last September. I have had the free use of my hand ever since.

JACOB L. PAXON.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 19th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Ald.

AFFIDAVIT OF THOMAS McMANUS.

I, Thomas McManus, of Philadelphia, have been troubled with chronic diarrhœa from childhood; have been under medical treatment many years. I took the most powerful astringents, which, instead of allaying the disease, seemed to excite it. I heard of Dr. J. R. Newton, through some friends whom he had benefited. They advised me to call upon him. I did so. He said he thought he could cure me, and I received his treatment. From that time to the present I have been a changed man; my diarrhœa was instantly stopped. My general health is good, and I feel that I am entirely cured. I know that it was Dr. N.'s treatment that cured me, for I took no medicine. I called on him a second time for another disease: I had worn a truss many years; I was also cured of this weakness and have no trouble or pain, or further use for a truss.

THOMAS McMANUS.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 19th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Philadelphia.

AFFIDAVIT OF P. R. HYDE.

I live 1237 Vine street, Phila. For more than ten years I have been afflicted with liver complaint and gall stones. My kidneys were diseased, my back weak, and great stiffness in my bones, so that I could scarcely walk. I tried many of the most eminent [physicians]. They all gave me different medicines, which did me little if any good. A friend said to me, " Why don't you try Dr. J. R. Newton; he cured a friend of mine." I called on Dr. N. without faith in his treatment, and to my surprise, with two treatments of ten minutes each, without pain, I was restored to health. My complexion was made clear. I passed gall stones; left off my truss, and at once was able to jump, and even run.

My wife was also since cured by Dr. N. as wonderfully as myself.

P. R. HYDE.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 5th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF WM. A. YOUNG.

I am 17 years of age, live 710 North 10th street, in the city of Philadelphia. I have been afflicted for five months with hip disease or dislocation of the hip joint, was in bed for four months, and could not walk during that time. Was treated by the most eminent physicians in this city without any benefit as to my walking. I heard of Dr. J. R. Newton, and resolved as a last resort to go to him. I went, and he operated upon me, and in a short time I was entirely restored so as to walk well, and now enjoy good health. WM. A. YOUNG.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

AFFIDAVIT OF GEO. R. JOHNSON.

My son, aged 17 years, was afflicted for three or four years with inflammation in the eyes. He was in a dark room for seven months. He was not able to leave the house in bright sunshiny weather for a great portion of this time. He was attended and prescribed for by eminent physicians with little or no benefit. The last year previous to Dr. J. R. Newton's operation he gradually grew worse and I was fearful he would lose his sight altogether. In fact he was so bad that he could not see across the street. I heard through a friend of mine of Dr. J. R. Newton's coming to this city, and through persuasion was induced to take him to the Dr. I was skeptical, and had my doubts about taking him at all. On the last Sunday in March, 1862, I took him to the Dr. He operated upon him. I feared, at the time, he would injure the eyes, but in a few days' time it was evident his eyes were getting better, and in ten days after I sent him out collecting for me. It was a bright sunshiny day with snow on the ground, about the 9th April, 1862, and from that time his eyes have been well, and I consider him now entirely cured. He demanded no fee. I would have been willing to pay one hundred dollars to any one that would put him in the same condition he now is.

GEORGE R. JOHNSON, No. 3. S. 7th st., Phila.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 12th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Ald.

AFFIDAVIT OF ANNIE GEORGE.

I live 328 South 11th street in the city of Philadelphia. Am 23 years of age. I was troubled with inward spasms, epilepsy, for two years, had them every few days. I have had doctors attending me. They appeared to do me no good. Through a friend that Dr. J. R. Newton was attending I was induced to apply to him (the Dr.). I went twice or three times, when he operated upon me for a few minutes each time, and I have not had the least symptom since. I am entirely restored to health. My friends, who have seen me in the spasms, think it almost a miracle. ANNIE GEORGE.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Ald.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES C. VAN HORN.

C. C. Van Horn, being sworn, deposes and says : I live 1013 Parish street. My son, at the time of being taken sick, was nine months old. His disease was of a scrofulous nature, called by some scald head. He had violent convulsions every two or three hours, and we called in one of the best physicians in the city of Philadelphia, who stands second to none, and attended the child for two months. He cured the convulsions but could not cure the disease of the head. Some days he would be better, and again he would be worse ; he was very nervous, restless ; could not sleep ; his whole system out of order. During the last week or ten days of this doctor's treatment we had to keep hot irons to his hands and feet to keep them warm, they being apparently lifeless. While in this condition we took him to Dr. J. R. Newton, who prescribed for and treated him, and in 24 hours from the time of treatment by Dr. Newton we noticed a favorable change, and in three days the natural warmth of the body returned, and we dispensed with the hot irons, and in three weeks the child was entirely well, wholly recovered. CHARLES C. VAN HORN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Ald.

AFFIDAVIT OF MARGARET GAGE.

Margaret Gage, being affirmed, does depose and say : I live at 1452 Cherry street in the city of Philadelphia. I have been troubled with the asthma for forty years, in fact ever since I was a child; suffered so much that for four or five days at a time I could not lie down ; had to sit and sleep in my chair ; been almost strangled with it; have had the best physicians, but never received any benefit until I heard of Dr. J. R. Newton, through my sister, whose husband he cured of the asthma, and herself of the rheumatism. Over a year since he operated on me, and since that time I have been free from asthma, and feel that I am cured. MARGARET GAGE.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 11th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Ald.

AFFIDAVIT OF SARAH E. TURQUAND.

My daughter, twelve years of age, had lost the use of her limbs from scarlet fever ; she was perfectly paralyzed in body and mind ; she was so that when I took her in my arms her head and feet hung perfectly useless, powerless ; so low was she when I brought her to Dr. J. R. Newton, that I had her grave clothes made. It was observed by some one present, Why do they bring dead people for Dr. Newton to restore? With three treatments of less than one hour altogether, she was perfectly restored to health, and jumped rope, and came to her mind and intelligence as well as ever; she had many physicians of all kinds of practice, and paid them a great deal of money but they could not restore her; they did all they could; during her paralysis she could not keep any food upon the stomach; she is now in perfect health; I live near New Brunswick, N. J., and came here to give my testimony. SARAH E. TURQUAND.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of March, 1863.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

The following additional testimonials were received about this time:

AFFIDAVIT OF LUCY R. DANNAKER.

This is to certify that I, Lucy R. Dannaker, was afflicted for eight years of spine disease, unable to walk or stand, and one year with hip disease, confined to bed the greater part of the time. I had physicians to attend me, and found no benefit. I heard of Dr. J. R. Newton. I went to Philadelphia and was cured by him in ten minutes, so that I could run, jump, and leap. I am now perfectly well. I can do any work, and can walk, which I could not do before. I was cured by Dr. Newton in August, 1862. LUCY R. DANNAKER.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS. Personally came before the subscriber (one of our Justices of the Peace in and for the said county), Lucy R. Dannaker, who being duly sworn saith, that the above facts as stated are just and true in her case; further saith not. Sworn and subscribed the 8th day of January, A.D. 1863, before me. JOHN SMITH, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT OF MRS. ELIZABETH J. HALL.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
Essex County. } SS. NEWARK, N. J.

Elizabeth J. Hall, being duly sworn, saith that her daughter, Agnes M. Hall, aged about thirteen years, was suffering for about five years with a stiffness of the jaw, caused by the over-use of calomel. She was instantly cured about a year since by Dr. J. R. Newton, without giving her any medicine whatever. She is now well and has the use of her jaw, and can open her mouth without any difficulty. E. J. HALL.

Sworn before me, January 7th, 1863. GERRIT SANFORD,

Justice of the Peace, Newark, N. J.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOSES STRADLING.

BUCKS COUNTY, SS. Before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, personally appeared Moses Stradling, of Buckingham township, in said county, who, being duly affirmed according to law, did depose and say, that in March, 1861, he had an attack of diphtheria, and from that or some other cause he was afflicted with soreness in his left side about his kidneys so that he could not lie down to sleep, and was compelled to sleep in a sitting posture. He mentioned it to a physician, who gave him something to bathe it with. He applied his prescription, but received no relief. He also had an attack of palsy in his left side and arm, rendering the arm almost useless, about three or four weeks before he applied to Dr. J. R. Newton, which was on the 5th of December, 1862, in Philadelphia. Under his treatment he was, in a few minutes, relieved of the soreness in his side, and has not felt the least effect from it since; has lain down and slept as usual every night since that time. The palsy in his side and arm has been very much relieved, and he can now use his arms in many kinds of work. MOSES STRADLING.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 25th day of December, A.D. 1862.

BENJ. S. RICH, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT OF SARAH JANE BRIANT.

FOSTERDALE, Sullivan Co., N. Y., Dec. 30, 1862.

Doctor J. R. Newton—Dear sir: It is with pleasure I state the particulars of my illness and recovery. For eleven years I was confined to my couch, unable to walk or even to use my hands in performing the lightest labor, and at times unable to feed myself. The least exertion caused palpitation of the heart and other sensations, such as those who have been prostrated by nervous debility alone can understand. There were two intervals of time during these eleven years in which I was able to walk about the house—the longest was about six months. But for nearly three years before I visited you at your rooms I was unable to move only as I was drawn or carried. When I started, I was carried to the wagon, from the wagon to the cars, and so through each move successively until I was carried into your room in an almost exhausted condition. After submitting to your treatment, without pain, which occupied but a short time, I was able for the first time in nearly three years to walk. I was restored to health and strength, and though more than six months have since passed I still enjoy both and attend my household duties. I have doctored with nine different physicians, and paid out much money, but received no benefit.

SARAH JANE BRIANT.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of January, 1863.

N. MOULTHROP, Justice of the Peace.

The name of Sarah J. Briant interlined before the signing.

N. MOULTHROP.

AFFIDAVIT OF E. H. DAVIS.

MOORESTOWN, N. J., Dec. 25th, 1862.

I have been afflicted with spine disease two years and four months, thought to be caused by stepping on a needle. I had our family physician, but little was I benefited; often I was entirely laid by so that at times I was fed, not being able to sit up or use my hands on account of the sickness that proceeded from the spine. I was able to read but a very little, on account of the pain in the balls of my eyes, till I came to Dr. J. R. Newton, on the 8th of October. Now I can read without hurting me. I have been twice to Dr. Newton, and believe myself entirely cured of the spine disease and of other inward weaknesses.

I paid nothing, but money would not tempt me to part with the benefit I received from his treatment. ELIZABETH H. DAVIS.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
Burlington County, }

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace of the township of Chester, in said county, Elizabeth H. Davis, who, being duly affirmed, saith that the above statement is true.

Affirmed and subscribed this 25th day of December, 1862, before me.

JOSEPH LIPPINCOTT, Justice.

AFFIDAVIT OF E. A. S. CORSON.

The undersigned affirms that for the last two years he has been under the medical treatment of three different physicians for tetter on the head, dropsy, spine disease, and internal weakness, without receiving any benefit therefrom. Since January 1st, 1862, I suffered greatly, could not use any exertion without being worse, the greater part of the time confined to the house and bed; could not ride a mile or walk two squares without suffering intense pain. On September 1st, 1862, I with great difficulty succeeded in seeing Dr. J. R. Newton. I went into the operating room scarcely able to walk and suffering much; and after treatment by Dr. Newton, of not more than five minutes, all pain had entirely left me, and I felt perfectly well. That day I walked five squares and rode seven miles in a carriage. The next day I rode twenty miles in a carriage, and was on my feet for three or four hours without any return of the pain. I still feel *entirely relieved* of all the diseases for which Dr. Newton treated me.

E. A. S. CORSON.

CHESTER CO., SS. Personally came the above named E. A. S. Corson, who, after being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the above statement is true, and further saith not.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 22d day of December, A.D. 1862.

ALLEN W. WILLS, Justice of the Peace.

AFFIDAVIT OF DANIEL CONDIT.

NEWARK, N. J.

I do hereby certify that my daughter was paralyzed in infancy upon one side, and has been under the care of at least five different physicians, at different times. She walked a portion of the time (*but very imperfectly*) until she was nearly twelve years of age. At that time she lost the use of her limb entirely, and all means used for her restoration were unavailing. In the fall of 1861, having been unable to walk for about three months, she was carried to Dr. J. R. Newton. After having been there a short time she walked from his office, and found no pain or difficulty in walking. She continued to improve from that time until the next spring, when she sprained the ankle and was unable to walk for some weeks, but has since recovered and is now walking better than at any time before. DANIEL CONDIT

Sworn and subscribed before me this 5th day of January, 1863.

W. BRADSHAW, Justice of the Peace
for the County of Essex, State of New Jersey.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN L. HALL.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Dec. 25, 1862.

This is to certify that I, John L. Hall, of Edgartown, Mass., having been afflicted with the spinal disease for over one year, and for four months so helpless as not being able to walk or even to stand, did, on the 21st day of July, 1862, apply to Dr. J. R. Newton, at Newport, R. I., and he so helped me that after a few moments—not exceeding ten minutes' operation—I was able to walk up and down stairs, and the distance of a quarter of a mile; and have continued walking ever since; and he did the whole free of the least expense. Other physicians proved of no avail in my case. JOHN L. HALL.

EDGARTOWN, Dec. 25, 1862.

John L. Hall personally appeared and made oath to the truth of the statement above signed by him. JOHN MAYHEW, Justice of the Peace.

I hereby certify that John L. Hall is personally known to me. I saw him while on his way to Newport. On Monday he was not able to walk, but was carried in an arm chair. On Thursday of the same week he returned, and was able to walk with comparative ease. He has just called at my office with this paper.

December 25th, 1862. JOHN MAYHEW.

The following note was received from the Hon. Nicholas P. Trist of Philadelphia, with a handsome present of three volumes of the Life of Thomas Jefferson, who was grandfather of Mrs. Trist:

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20, 1863.

To Dr. JAMES R. NEWTON:

A keepsake from two of his patients, Virginia Jefferson Trist and Nicholas Philip Trist; who, after upwards of five months' uninterrupted enjoyment of the inestimable benefits conferred upon each by the efficacy of the marvellous power with which he is gifted, make this offering as an expression of their grateful sense of the benefaction.

CHAPTER VI.

IN BALTIMORE, MD.—NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD, CT.—SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

First Healing in a Public Hall.—Streets blockaded, and the Mayor appealed to.—Great Numbers Cured.—A single Case.—Brief Visit to Boston.—Cure of a Citizen of New Haven.—Is invited to that City.—Testimony of the Press as to the Results.—Visits Hartford.—Testimony of the *Times*.—List of Cures.—Visits Springfield.—Statement of a Local Editor.—List of Cures.

" DURING the same year (1863)," says the narrative before us, " Dr. Newton visited Baltimore and was most cordially received by many of the most prominent citizens. He remained about six weeks, and here for the first time he exercised his healing powers in public, practicing in a public hall, free to all, every morning. The attendance was large, and the streets so blockaded that business men in the vicinity applied to the mayor to have him removed. The mayor said: 'No. Dr. Newton is doing a vast amount of good to the poor, and shall not be disturbed.' "

In the afternoon and evening of every day the Doctor attended to patients at his rooms at Barnum's Hotel. A history of the cures performed in this place would fill a large volume. Only one marked case which created a profound sensation will be mentioned.

AFFIDAVIT OF SETH S. SOMERSON.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

I hereby certify, that on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1863, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for the State of Maryland, personally appeared Seth S. Somerson, and made oath that he was afflicted with spine disease twelve years, and was so drawn or bent over that he could walk only with two very short canes; he had given up all hope of ever being any better; he was advised to call on Dr. J. R. Newton, at Barnum's Hotel, and was treated by him but a few minutes and perfectly cured. He stands six foot, erect as any other man; his health and vigor of body in all respects restored. He is well known in this community, and so great was the change that his most intimate friends, even the members of his own family, scarcely knew him.

JOHN B. WHEAT,
Justice of the Peace, Baltimore, Md.

After leaving Baltimore, Dr. Newton went to Boston for a brief visit. While there, Henry Hooker, Esq., came from New Haven for treatment, and the following is a statement of his cure as then published in the New Haven *Courier* :—

A MARVELLOUS CURE.

Mr. H. Hooker, well known as an extensive carriage dealer in this city, for six years past has been troubled with a difficulty of the throat which seriously interfered with articulation—reducing his voice to a mere whisper. During all this time he has not spoken one loud word—a truth that hundreds of his acquaintances among our business men can vouch for—and, of course, a man so situated would resort to every means that seemed to promise a glimmer of hope of removing the affliction. Until a short time ago, however, he did not succeed in meeting with any relief. Being in Boston a little while since, he was persuaded, having almost ceased to look for recovery, to consult Dr. J. R. Newton, a physician of that city; and Dr. N., to the surprise and delight of Mr. Hooker, after going through with a very brief series of manipulations—fifteen minutes was all the time consumed, if we properly understood our informant—assured his patient that his voice was as strong as ever! Strange as it may appear, the friends of Mr. Hooker in this city have had oral evidence of the truthfulness of the cure from Mr. Hooker's own lips! He has quite regained his voice, and very naturally uses it a good deal in praise of the physician who effected the restoration.

Soon after, the following correspondence took place :—

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 9th, 1863.

DR. J. R. NEWTON, Boston, Mass.—Dear Sir : The undersigned, having witnessed the remarkable results of your treatment of several of our citizens, would cordially invite you to visit our city, and further extend the beneficial effects of your powers.

Very respectfully yours,

HENRY HOOKER,
ISAAC THOMPSON,
E. BENJAMIN,
J. N. COLLINS,
W. A. ENSIGN,
N. WILLCOX,
R. CHAPMAN,
WM. B. JOHNSON,
EDWIN MARBLE,
PHILO CHATFIELD,
JAS. F. BABCOCK,
GEO. BROWN,
SMITH MERWIN,
ARTHUR D. OSBORNE,
GARDNER MORSE,
JAMES BREWSTER.

BOSTON, June 11th, 1863.

Gentlemen,—Your invitation to practice in New Haven I cordially accept, with many thanks for the courtesy; and trust I may be able to do much good in your city. I will commence on the 17th inst., and invite all who are not well able to pay, to come "without money and without price."

I am respectfully your ob't servant,
J. R. NEWTON, M. D.

To Messrs. HENRY HOOKER, and others, of New Haven, Conn.

The results of this visit may be learned from the excerpts which follow from the newspapers of the day. The New Haven *Courier*, July 11, 1863, has the following unique editorial testimony:—

TEN MINUTES WONDERFULLY SPENT.

What follows is forced upon us to write by a great public interest, and must in no sense be understood by our readers as written for hire, as is too often the case with things in newspapers where money may, by the effect of them, be directly or indirectly caused to flow in given directions. We had heard so much of a certain physician, by the name of Dr. J. R. Newton, and had read so much of his doings in the healing art, in the local reports of the New York and other newspapers in various cities, that we thought it our duty to pay him a visit and study into the facts. His success while in New York was perfectly bewildering to the most skilful surgeons and medical men of their famous schools, and double carriages every day thronged the streets, for blocks each side of his residence, all containing some sufferer waiting for admission to his rooms. All the diseases that were ever written or printed, and a great many that never could be told by mortal tongue, were represented in all sorts of forms, of both the rich and proud of earth as well as of the humble and degraded, and presently their owners would reappear, smiling, jubilant and grateful, and we fear in too many cases, ready again for the vices or follies which must have caused a portion of these great processions of distress. People then talked of Dr. Newton in marvellous language—some of it so improperly extravagant that we shall not report it here: for there is but One from whom all life and health can proceed. It was plain to the whole city of New York, that the infirm and misshaped—often so from birth—were cured, and in a few minutes after seeing Dr. Newton went their way in peace and happiness and pleasure. This man is about forty-five years of age, of a very winning habit of speech and action, and speaks modestly himself of the *rationale* of his treatment of patients. He uses no ligatures, performs no surgery, and occupies from five to thirty minutes. No matter how dreadful the disorder may be, or of how long standing, the patient comes and goes—at any rate it is so stated to us by many citizens of whose credibility we never had a doubt—cured entirely, and oftentimes instantly. He does not say that he can cure in all cases.

We spent ten minutes in his reception rooms yesterday, and they were well filled with men and women, who had come as went the Spanish adventurers on their long journeys after the waters of the fountain of perpetual youth. Some persons go to see him twice, as, for instance, for deafness, epilepsy and consumption, and instantaneous cures, where bones are broken, spines badly out of shape, and tumors matterated, can scarcely be expected. But such are often relieved at one operation. Those diseases that are most certain of being cured by one operation are weak spines and all kinds of female diseases, internal ulcers, loss of voice, diseased liver, kidneys and heart, weakness of limbs, dyspepsia, rheumatism, bronchitis, diabetes and nervous debility. Paralysis seems the most slow and uncertain. Sometimes it has been cured at one operation, though not often; still improvement has been made at the first trial.

During Dr. Newton's late visit in Boston he registered over two thousand patients, many of whom were cured, after they had been given over by other practitioners. What is strange, is, that the very worst cases seem at times to be the most entirely healed.

He speaks of possessing a vital faculty—his appearance and energy of movement would indicate something unusual of the kind—and this vital force he infuses into those who, by reason of its deficiency, do not contain in themselves the power for their own restoration. Any one can go to his house in York street, and see the halt, and lame, and blind go in with crutches and spectacles, and supported by friends on either side of them for sustainment, and can in a few minutes see them come out without their crutches and canes, and walk gayly away. What a strange story this is. We cannot tell why Comfort S. Farren, of Main street, in our neighboring village of Fair Haven, was cured by this Doctor, of a tumor, and cured instantly—the tumor being seven and a half inches long, and four wide—and performed in the presence of Rev. D. Carroll.

ALBERT HYDE, of Orange, Conn., cured of a large ulcer on the leg.

Miss MARTHA HOTCHKISS, of Westville, who was sick twenty-one years, and for the last two years bed-ridden, was caused to rise and dress herself and walk off well. She is now in good health.

J. F. LEWIS, West Meriden, was lame in spine and hip, and was enabled to walk off well, and left his crutch in the Doctor's office.

SARAH A. RECOR, of Plainville, Conn., was speechless for nine months, and cured.

Miss KATE WHITE, lame three years, cured instantly.

Mrs. ROBERT M. BASSETT, of Derby, Conn., could not speak for four years; was cured.

JESSIE MALLORY, also, was cured, and this patient had a hip disease and was only ten years old.

HARRIET PARKER, of 106 Canal street, was cured of rheumatism she had had since childhood, and her husband of lameness. But we don't want to put all the names in here—the proper place for them will be in the advertising column, if indeed they ought to be advertised at all. So much has been ascribed to this famous man, of power beyond our ordinary knowledge, that we ought to say a word, perhaps, to free his character from the blame which would attach to him did he claim that his cures were in any sense like the New Testament cures, or even did he assert them to be emanating from his knowledge of the Black Art.

He may, for aught we can tell, be possessor of a wonderful FAITH that is of great potency, and which in ancient days could remove mountains. He must understand rarely, in order to discern the true characters of his sickly visitors. Perhaps some elemental principle of force, nourished in his own frame occultly, may so diffuse itself among the delicate sensibilities of all who come within his atmosphere that they become quickened in new and healthful ways. Possibly he is purer than other men, and thus gifts have been given to him; or may not his mere physical nature be strong to yield the vital material, by virtue of its having been handed down to him through ancestral vigor. His success may be owing to the great influence which healthy habits of thought will ever exercise over the thoughts which live in morbid bodies. One thing: he uses no drugs nor conjurations, gathered from grave yards or hidden in uncouth places, where gloomy shadows in dismal, swampy vicinities furnish forth monstrous flowers of unnatural beauty and forbidden fruit, that have been sought after for their difficulty of access, and may have grown above decaying hearts. May not wonderful substance, more precious than we in our infirmities can understand, be blended mysteriously with all our lives, and might it not be almost within our own power to be well and happy, were we true and righteous ourselves so far as it is possible to be?

The Hartford *Times* published the following letters from a New Haven correspondent:—

THE PERFORMANCES OF DR. NEWTON.

NEW HAVEN, July 25, 1863.

You have doubtless seen in one of the New Haven papers the incredible account of the seemingly miraculous *cures* wrought by Dr. J. R. Newton, who is stopping for a while at No. 152 York street in this city. These statements, although their entire accuracy was vouched for by the editor, appeared too marvellous to be true; and I at once set down Dr. Newton as one of the sensation impostors of the day—in common parlance a *humbug*. Having by chance been placed in a position to see and test his cures for myself, I have found occasion to reverse this verdict, and to declare that he really does perform many extraordinary cures. Having seen those whom he had relieved almost instantaneously, of diseases which had baffled the skill of our physicians for many years, I was induced to visit his rooms to-day. Hither come, daily, a crowd of sufferers under every (seemingly) form of disease, not alone from this city, but from the surrounding towns—some from places forty miles distant. The Doctor claims some powerful "gift of healing," and verily there are those who can testify from personal experience that his claim is not altogether unfounded. He makes the lame to walk, the blind to see. He, evidently, is actuated by a deep-seated religious conviction that he can, and must, relieve the ills of his fellow-creatures; and if they are too poor to pay, he treats them cheerfully without money and without price. So far as I can learn, he has a dozen patients of this class to every one who pays. This speaks well for his honesty and sincerity. You may remember, in the published account of cures wrought here, the case of old "Father Goodwin," of "Legislative Statistics" fame. The old gentleman is well known in your city as well as here, and can speak for himself. But his case, striking as it is, falls far short of many others that might be named, and I mention it *only* because he chances to be known in Hartford. In the following brief additional list of cases just treated, the persons named can be referred to by any one who is incredulous. [These cases are omitted here as they are given elsewhere.—ED.]

As I was leaving, there came in a man from Colt's Armory, limping painfully with a stiffening rheumatism. The Doctor requested me to wait, "just two minutes," and see him brought out of it. I did so, and sure enough, the man in a few minutes could, and did, not only walk erect and well, but jump all around the room. In reply to a question from me, he said he had not been able to do so before for a long time. His name I have lost; but he belongs in Hartford, and perhaps he will himself report whatever opinion he may have.

I might also refer to Mr. Nelson Hotchkiss, of this city, and indeed to a dozen others, but this account is already too long.

These cures are performed *without causing pain*, and without giving medicine, or any resort to surgical operations. What the Doctor's power is, I do not pretend to say. But that he is *not* a "humbug" I am now full convinced.

DR. NEWTON'S MODERN "MIRACLES."

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 4.

The extraordinary performances of Dr. J. R. Newton, alluded to in my last letter, are causing a good deal of talk, and not a little speculation, in this city and such of the surrounding towns as have been represented among his patients. And well they may. There is something in these proceedings that has never been witnessed here before. His house is thronged with men, women and children, suffering under almost every ailment that can afflict poor humanity, and astonishing scenes are every hour transpiring. He works by some hidden virtue or gift of healing, and never gives any medicine. What I have seen done, in cures wrought by his mere touch, I would never have believed on any evidence less direct than that of my own senses.

To-day I went again to his rooms on York street, and there found five rooms full of people waiting their turn. It was a singular scene. Old and young, of both sexes, the paralytic, the rheumatic, the lame, the halt, the blind—the sufferers from curved and weak spines (there were a number of these, chiefly females), pale victims of chronic internal maladies, whose pain-worn features told of weary years of hopeless suffering, rugged men with hands or limbs distorted by rheumatism or accidental injuries, sufferers from disordered lungs, stomach, liver, eyes, every thing—seemingly—sat waiting their turn to be healed, like the lepers of old at the pool of Bethesda. The Doctor treats his patients in a separate room, accompanied by their friends when they wish it. Two minutes suffices in most cases, when they come forth, either cured, benefited, or pronounced beyond reach. The latter class seems to comprise the smallest number; and yet the Doctor's patients are chiefly cases given over by their physicians. Very affecting scenes occur between family relatives, on the sudden restoration to health of loved ones who had lingered for years as hopeless cripples or sufferers from maladies deemed incurable.

I procured from the Doctor a list of 30 or 40 of his more remarkable recent cures; but they fill too much space for the limits of this letter. Indeed, it is questionable if some of them would be credited, if published. A pile of cast-off crutches in the Doctor's room, flanked by a collection of goggles and trusses, attests his success. These trophies receive daily additions.

To-day a lady from Newington (Wethersfield), Miss Hannah Whittlesey, was brought in and laid upon the sofa, a pale and helpless sufferer, of whose case I failed to obtain any other information from those who brought her in (one was a physician) than this, that she had been confined to her bed most of the time for 17 years, but that during this period she had sometimes got out and walked with difficulty across the floor. All that I can say, therefore, of this case is, that when brought in she was unable to stir from her position on the sofa, and that in ten minutes' time she came forth *walking*, and walked, feebly, through the house and down into the garden and back.

Mrs. H. TREAT, of East Hartford, five minutes' treatment, enabled to leave her crutches on sofa, first time for two years, and walk the room without them. Elderly lady; rheumatism.

Mrs. ——, Milford, cured of spinal complaint; had to be lifted and carried; first time for years, walked, or rather RAN, up stairs and down. I saw her do it.

Mr. RAND'S daughter, corner Park and Chapel streets (previously mentioned), is now apparently well. Her mother says she walks all about town. The day Dr. Newton was called to her bedside, she had been given up to die, and her father, when he left the house, was doubtful if she would live the day out. Her spine was so curved and diseased that she had been unable to walk for a year. When Dr. Newton was called all hope had been abandoned, and he was called as a last resort, in the father's absence. He came to the bed, stretched forth his hands upon her, *and the girl arose* from the bed, and stood erect on the floor! She dressed herself, walked about the house, and then walked alone to her father's place of business, some streets away. When he saw her his strength forsook him, and he was only saved from falling by clinging to a post for support. These facts were told me, with eyes tearful with emotion, by the girl's mother.

Mrs. NELSON B. TAYLOR, of Bridgeport, cured of curvature of spine, and years of suffering, all in five minutes. Came forth exclaiming, "Bless the Lord, I feel I am well!" and her husband followed, weeping like a child, for joy.

CATHERINE, daughter of CHRISTOPHER DAVIS, of Guilford, apparently about 28 years of age, bedridden for seven years; loss of voice for five years;

conversed by signs. Could not bear the sound of the flail in the barn, and grain had to be thrashed at a neighbor's. Was brought in on a bed, all the way from Guilford. In a few minutes she could *walk* and *talk*. From a skeleton, she is fast becoming like other people. I conversed with her. She talks as well as any one. Says she can scarcely realize it—it is like a dream.

Mrs. H. K. JONES, Kensington, very lame—chronic—leakage of joint—walked with great difficulty. In three minutes could run up stairs without touching the banisters.

ALICE WESTON, girl of 13, from New York—excrescence growing upon nose—family came with her. Dr. Newton touched it, and said it would, within two days, fall off. It *did*—and to-day they brought the girl to show her. Scarcely a scar could be seen.

I might extend the list—but enough.

The following is from the New Haven *Times*:—

Dr. Newton, who closes his residence here on the 7th prox., continues to treat crowds of patients. Our reporter visited his rooms, as a curiosity, not long ago, and there found a crowd of nearly 50 persons awaiting treatment—a number from adjoining towns. Some were there, too, who had just been operated on—one gentleman who had long been lame, but who had now left his crutches in the Doctor's room, and walked apparently as well as any one. * * * * Most of them seem to be cases that have passed beyond the reach of our methods of treatment, and many fail to be restored by the Doctor's magnetic powers, while others seem to be restored. Most of his cases he treats *gratis*. From the testimony of a number of persons our reporter gathered the following recent "specimen cases":—

Mr. MERWIN W. DAVIS, New Boston, Ct., came in on Thursday, swinging along on crutches—lower part of body and both legs paralyzed. Had been so for three years. A single operation restored him. He walked, danced, and jumped—and then sat down and cried like a child in his too great joy. He walked away, leaving his crutches behind.

ELIHU B. DAY, Gilead—poisoned last January by bad vaccination—confined to his bed since last April. The Doctor was taken to Gilead to treat him, and in a few minutes restored him, so that he walked out, and went half a mile to see his neighbor. His case holds, and he is now (we hear) about his work.

Mrs. A. A. PRICE, Hartford, cured of a heart disease of 15 years and loss of use of lower limbs. She continues well, and is enthusiastic in her testimony.

Mrs. BENJAMIN HASKELL, Wooster street, cured of chronic lameness.

Mrs. MARY JONES, Hartford, very lame for three years—stiff knee—cured in a few minutes.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, postmaster at Deerfield, Mass., cured of a lameness of eight years—shouldered his crutch and walked off.

AMARIAH BRIGGS, Deerfield, cured of organic disease of heart of twenty years' standing, and chronic dyspepsia.

Mrs. Charles Slayton, Granby, brought in on a bed, to which she had been confined for nine years. Restored so as to walk about.

We might name scores of others.

A LETTER TO DR. NEWTON.

"Bristol, Conn., Nov. 21, 1863.

"My Dear Sir,—

"May God bless you! It is now three weeks since I was healed. It is eighteen years since I became a confirmed invalid and six years since I could walk till I saw you. My friends are astonished to see me so well. Sister Eddy, who was bed-fast, also continues well. Some say this is the work of the devil. If so, they had better change their doxology.

"I have received a great blessing. I almost feel like one risen from the dead.

"Your grateful friend,
"MRS. F. L. WRIGHT."*

The following account of a remarkable cure was voluntarily given to the *Evening Press*, of Hartford, for publication by a resident clergyman :—

REMARKABLE CURE.

Mr. Editor,—For the benefit of the afflicted, and in justice to Dr. J. R. Newton, late of New Haven, and who is expected to visit this city soon, I wish to make the following statement : My daughter, Minnie S. Davis, residing at 49 College street, has long been a sufferer from spinal affection, which nearly deprived her of her sight and of the use of her limbs. For months she had not been able to read a word, and for five weeks she could not walk a step, or bear her weight. July 27th she was carried in our arms into Dr. Newton's office. He laid his hands upon her, and made a few passes, when she was able to walk out of his office and step into a carriage by the help of my arm. From that hour she has been improving, and now walks about the house, and even into the street, and can read several pages without paining her eyes. She has visited the Doctor once since, and so great is the improvement that we hope for entire restoration to health. No words can express our gratitude for this blessing. I make this statement for the benefit of the suffering who need his aid, hoping they will go to him in confidence and be healed. If any friends or strangers wish further information of this case, let them call on the undersigned at 49 College street, Hartford.

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* In reply to a note of inquiry addressed by the editor to Mrs. Wright, she says, under date of Bristol, Conn., Jan. 7, 1876:

"* * * * The healing was great. I had worn a supporter for 18 years, was confined to my bed two years, and entirely helpless for 15 months ; had chronic diarrhœa for 13 months ; *entirely* lost the use of my limbs for two years, through female weakness ; had also a pain in my side for 15 years. None of these have ever returned in the slightest degree—*none of them.*

"Mrs. G. W. Eddy, of Bristol, a sister of mine, was healed six months before myself. She had worn a supporter for 18 years ; lost the use of her limbs every summer and fall for 8 years, through chronic diarrhœa. Was healed in ten minutes—disease never returned—is a healthy woman—does the work for three in the family, and averages to walk from three to five miles a day.

"I was healed in Oct., 1863, in twenty or thirty minutes, ate a good meal, and took a walk. Thank God and Dr. Newton!

"MRS. F. L. WRIGHT."

S. A. DAVIS.

The editor adds:—

"Dr. J. R. Newton, referred to in the above statement of Rev. S. A. Davis of this city, will, we understand, visit Hartford about the 8th of September. His cures are very wonderful."

Dr. Newton next went to Hartford, Conn. What took place in that city may be gathered from the following editorial in the Hartford *Times*:—

THE NEW BETHESDA.

Number 18 Pleasant street is the attraction now to the ailing populace; to that point the sick and limping tend. The spacious house, the great yard, even all the thoroughfares and approaches thereto are crowded with the sufferers who seek relief in the troubled waters of this new Bethesda. There is no angel there to stir the healing fluid, but Dr. Newton, unaided and alone, by a wonderful gift, for we cannot think it science, bids the blind to see, the lame to walk, the sick to be healed, and they *do* see, they *do* walk, they *are* healed. Centuries back, we are told that wondrous miracles were performed by good men; but few ever expected to find the maker of miracles with us in the 19th century, and in our own city. Yet here comes a man among us who by word, and the simple laying on of hands, banishes disease and gives the patient health.

Hearing of these things, we availed ourselves of a kind invitation to visit the Doctor and witness some of his remarkable operations. The scene that presented itself was painful to look upon. The large rooms were filled with invalids. Here was seated the lame, the blind, the consumptive, the rheumatic, the dyspeptic; all the ills man is heir to seemed to hover over this sad assembly. In one parlor a group was weeping over a pale sickly woman, whose appearance marked her for an early grave.

The Doctor's method is to give the patients as they arrive, a ticket with a number upon it. When the number is called the holder of it is admitted to the Doctor's presence. His scale of prices for curing the sick are arranged according to the wealth of the individual. If any are too poor to pay, their cases are treated without a fee. Over the door of one of the parlors is a card on which is written, "Persons who cannot afford to pay are cordially invited to come without money and without price."

Since last Wednesday, nearly eight hundred patients have visited his office.

Dr. Newton does not claim to cure all cases, but there are certain diseases over which he has perfect command, and always cures the individual suffering from them. The most remarkable cures he has made during his practice in this city are: A Miss Mary Ann Dunham, of South Windsor, who was lame for 10 years, on the 9th of this month visited the Doctor, and after spending a few minutes in his office walked out of the room without her crutches, apparently perfectly cured. The other case is a lad in this city, who has carried newspapers for years, named John Lehan; he has been upon crutches for 13 years; on Saturday he visited the Doctor and was instantly relieved of his lameness, and can now walk well without his crutches.

Doctor Newton is a very pleasant gentleman, and treats his patients with a kindness most gratifying to witness. In some cases, especially rheumatism, he makes the patient dance and run about as if he were up for a draft examination. He touches him with his hand, saying, "All right." "All well." "Now you are a new man!" "Run! I say;" and off hops the patient, his face covered with astonishment as he sees himself actually running.

We do not believe in modern miracles, but we certainly think Dr. Newton is doing great good in his line, and we would advise the sick to see him. He gives no medicine, but claims to perform these wonderful cures through a mesmeric influence which passes from the system to that of the patient he is treating. The curious will find something to astonish them here; and if free from disease will find not only something to excite them, but arouse their gratitude that they possess the golden treasure—Health.

The persons mentioned in the following list were among the many who received treatment from Dr. N. at Hartford, and afterwards called and reported themselves cured:—

Mrs. RUSSELL LANDFAIR, Fair Haven, Conn., very sick five years; bed ridden the last three years; cured in ten minutes to walk out of doors.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE SAVOY'S son LEWIS, 84 George street, New Haven, epileptic fits five years; perfectly cured. When brought was so debilitated as scarcely able to walk; is now robust and a picture of health.

Mrs. SARAH FORD, Ridgefield, Conn., spine and female weakness eighteen years; could not walk the last seven years; cured in twenty minutes.

EMMA CHATFIELD, Birmingham, Conn., wry neck and spine disease, five years; cured.

Miss LIBBIE HODGES, Danbury, Conn., lung disease five and a half months; cured.

Mrs. MARY ANNE DUNHAM, East Windsor, Conn., very lame ten years, wore two crutches; perfectly cured in ten minutes, to run, jump or walk as well as any one, without even limping.

Mrs. WM. LUTHROP, Lebanon, Conn., spinal weakness three years: could not walk; cured in ten minutes, and walked as well as any one.

WILLIAM KEITH, postmaster, Tolland, Conn., cured of spasms that he has had from infancy.

Mrs. Anne Stowe, No. 5 Knox court, Hartford, Conn., large tumor on eyelid; cured instantly.

Mrs. Frances A. Canfield, Seymour, Conn., spine disease and female weakness; could not walk, or even sit up, for thirty-two years; cured to walk, one operation.

Miss Mary E. Scott, Danbury, Conn., lame nine years; cured in twenty minutes to walk off well and leave her crutches.

Mercy Bennett, Deerfield, Mass., female weakness ten years; cured.

Miss Celia Merwin, Higganum, Conn., very lame two years; cured instantly.

Mrs. P. B. Hinsdale, 171 Temple street, New Haven, weak eyes four years; cured in five minutes.

W. C. Waters, 129 Crown street, New Haven, weak eyes fifteen years; could not see to read; cured to read and has no further use for glasses.

Mrs. John S. Farren, Fair Haven, Conn., dyspepsia; so low as not expected to live; cured in fifteen minutes and rode out next day.

Mrs. Harriet Parker, 106 Canal street, New Haven, rheumatism since childhood; cured. Also sister cured of lameness.

Mrs. Jane Mullery's child, Fair Haven, Conn., hip disease; cured.

Miss Elizabeth Bryan, 494 Chapel street, New Haven, bad cough six months; cured.

Albert Hyde, Orange, Conn., large ulcer on leg, cured in ten hours. Also cured of spine disease and sciatica, the effects of a fall.

Miss Elizabeth Keith, Union, Conn., vocal organs paralyzed; unable to speak; cured instantly.

Mrs. Jane Anne Hough, Hartford, heart disease and female weakness six years; cured.

Mrs. Ellen Wentworth, 7 Sheldon street, Hartford; cured of consumption.

Mrs. Darius R. Stockwell, Putnam, Conn., blind four years and three months, total with one eye; cured. Can read fine print without glasses.

Mrs. Harris Smith, High street, New Haven, Conn., bad cancer; cured.

Geo. Brown's son, jeweler, Chapel street, New Haven, weak spine; unable to walk; cured instantly to walk well.

Mrs. H. Wilkinson, Collinsville, Conn., general debility; very sick eight years; cured with one treatment.

Geo. S. Annis's daughter Mary, 590 Chapel street, New Haven, hemorrhage of lungs twenty-three months; cured.

Wm. Barber, Westville, Conn., paralysis; cured.

Mrs. Mary Davis, Guilford, Conn., bad cough for years; cured with one treatment.

Mrs. Wm. Mix, 39 Crown street, New Haven, cancer; cured.

Miss Marietta Lyon, Bridgeport, Conn., seventeen years old, shortness of breath since six years old. The distress of her breathing was most painful to hear; she kept her mouth open all the time, gasping and breathing three times where a well person would once; cured with twenty minutes' treatment.

GEO. H. HOWARD, Norwich, Conn., rheumatism; bad fifteen years; cured. Also straight finger made to bend easy.

Captain DAVID FOSTER, Putney, Vt., sciatica three years; cured instantly and left crutch.

Miss AMANDA DANKS, Chicopee, Mass., neck perfectly stiff five years; cured to bend freely instantly.

Mr. SAMUEL F. WARNER'S daughter, Greenfield, Mass., spinal weakness and hip disease; cured.

Mr. FRANCIS L. CADY, West Stafford, Conn., dyspepsia ten years; cured. Wife cured of lameness and daughter of blindness, one eye was totally blind, the other nearly; restored to sight to read fine print.

Mr. DANIEL WARNER, Ellington, Conn., daughter cured of St. Vitus's dance. When brought could scarcely walk.

MARVIN W. PERRY, New Boston, Thompson, Conn., paralyzed three years; could only walk with crutch and cane, and a person to steady him; perfectly cured October 14th in twenty minutes. Left crutch and cane.

HENRY B. COOK, Bristol, Conn., speechless seven months; cured to speak well instantly.

ELIJAH B. HAYWOOD, Chicopee, Mass., weak spine and sciatica ten years; cured in five minutes.

HORACE WARNER, Ellington, Conn., weak spine and sciatica fifteen years; cured.

Miss SARAH E. BROWN, Putney, Conn., nervous debility and spine disease; unable to sit up for eighteen months; cured.

Mr. G. MORGAN SMITH, postmaster, South Hadley, Conn., paralysis; well known as walking with two canes for thirteen years; cured with one treatment, and walks for miles without the use of a cane.

Mr. GEORGE A. MACK, Windsor, Conn., lame knee and tumor; cured in five minutes.

ABIGAIL PECK, East Hartford, Conn., bed-fast sixteen years; brought in a chair; cured and walked out to carriage.

ELIZABETH GOODWIN, 45 Asylum street, Hartford, hemorrhoids; given over as incurable; restored to health after twenty years' sickness.

JABEZ WEST, Tolland, Conn., asthma thirty years; cured with one treatment.

WILLIAM A. JORDAN, Thompson, Conn., rheumatism thirty years; walked with a crutch two years; cured in five minutes and ran off well.

Mrs. ELIZA BARRET, Willington, Conn., sciatica and spine disease from an injury nineteen years since; cured in ten minutes.

Miss HATTIE FIELD, Willington, Conn., could not swallow any thing but liquid for eleven years; cured instantly to eat as well as any one.

HERBERT WARREN, New Hartford, Conn., could not open his mouth for four years; jaws locked; cured instantly.

MATTHEW AHERN, 138 Front street, Hartford, cured of stammering instantly.

Mrs. MARY B. TINGLEY, Boston, Mass., cured instantly of lame knee and ankle.

Mr. James B. Beach, Ansonia, Conn., speechless nearly two years; cured in five minutes, to talk as well as any one.

Mrs. Robert N. Bassett, Derby, Conn., could not speak a word for four years; cured in six minutes to speak as well as any one.

Miss Kate White, Birmingham, Conn., lame knee three years; cured instantly.

Joel H. Root, Bristol, Conn., ruptured ligament in right knee; thought of having leg taken off; cured in sixteen minutes; called afterwards and reported able to walk five miles.

Mrs. Sarah Cordelia Young, Branford, Conn., speechless; cured instantly.

Zebulon S. Kelsey, Huntington, Loraine Co., Ohio, weak eyes fourteen years; cured. Wife also cured of lameness.

Mrs. Almira Shelton, Bradford, Conn., cured of lameness.

Calvin Albree, Durham, Conn., lame eight years; cured instantly.

From Hartford, Dr. Newton next went to Springfield, Mass., and the local papers thus speak of him:

DR. NEWTON'S ARRIVAL.

Dr. J. R. Newton, the celebrated "healing" physician, whose remarkable and wonderful cures have made him so famous, has arrived in this city, and taken rooms in the Washington Hall building. We announce Dr. Newton's arrival with great pleasure, and can, from personal experience, testify to the remarkable efficacy of his practice, having experienced the greatest benefit by the Doctor's operations upon our eyes which have long troubled us by reason of weakness of the "optic" nerves, and for which difficulty all other remedies tried have failed.

It will be noticed by consulting Dr. N. that he neither expects nor desires pay for his services from those who are not abundantly able, but invites the unfortunate and afflicted of all classes to call upon him at his rooms.

We have been favored by a gentleman we well know, and for whose character and veracity we can personally vouch, with the following list of wonderful cures effected by Dr. Newton, as coming within his own knowledge:

Mr. Thos W. Wason (car builder), Springfield, Mass., internal tumor; not expected to live; was permanently cured in thirty minutes, and walked about his grounds. This is one of the most astonishing cures on record. The tumor broke and discharged a gallon or more.

Cyrus D. Hall, of Burke, Vt., hip disease; suffered pain all the time; came to Springfield in May, 1864; used two crutches, and had to call for help to get into the "Union House;" entirely cured in one day. Left his crutches.

Mrs. D. E. Remington, Montague, Mass., female weakness, general debility, no feeling on one side, tried every other practice without benefit; her husband called and reported her perfectly cured with one treatment.

Mrs. R. A. Brown, 67 Union street, Springfield, Mass., ovarian tumor of immense size; perfectly cured by one treatment.

Mrs. WM. W. LEE, East Longmeadow, Mass., heart and spine disease; cured by one treatment.

HELEN M. DOW, Manchester, N. H., lame many years; in pain all the time; cured in ten minutes and left her crutch. Called afterwards and reported herself perfectly well.

Mrs. ALZINA M. DUNKLEE, Burke, Vt., cancer in jaw fifteen years; brought a large phial full of bones as evidence of her suffering; cured by one treatment of a few minutes.

Miss SOPHIA STEELE, Springfield, Mass., asthma; for twenty-nine years unable to lie down to rest; after five minutes' treatment she was perfectly relieved.

GEO. D. SCOTT, Hartford, Conn., spinal complaint; crooked forward very badly; cured by one treatment to stand as straight as any man.

Mrs. MARY BARROWS, Rockville, Conn., terrible case of nervous excitability for eight years; cured in five minutes.

H. R. FOSTER, Paper-Mill Village, N. H., speechless for one year; cured instantly.

Mrs. LUKE PRATT, Central street, Springfield, Mass., lame five years; cured in ten minutes and walked out of the house to meet her husband.

AMASA RIDER, Greenfield, Mass., pronounced incurable of a painful disease by the most eminent physicians in the country. Received only about five minutes' treatment and reported herself perfectly cured in three days.

Rev. Mrs. ABBOTT, Windsor, Vt., could not walk or sit up for fourteen years; cured to walk well instantly.

Mrs. WILLIAM MCCRAE, West Concord, Vt., paralyzed five years; spinal disease and liver complaint; cured in ten minutes and walked a mile.

Mrs. MARTHA G. GOULD, 157 Central street, Springfield, Mass., ovarian tumor over two years; cured with one treatment. All passed off the next day.

Mrs. A. R. CARROLL, her son, a lad thirteen years of age, Dwight street, Springfield, Mass., St. Vitus' dance; cured in one treatment.

DINEXIA S. HAWKS, Charlemont, Mass., born blind; led to the rooms unable to see more than to tell light from darkness; enabled to see in twenty minutes.

LEWIS DEWOLF, Deerfield, Mass., blind with one eye, a thick white membrane covering it; restored to see well with one treatment.

Mrs. MARTHA S. JONES, Emery street, Springfield, Mass., bed-ridden two years; very sick for five years; cured in five minutes to dress and walk out; called many times at the rooms to express gratitude for the cure.

Mrs. L. F. TITCOMB, West Springfield, Mass., female weakness and dyspepsia twenty years; cured with one treatment.

Mrs. EDGAR HOLCOMB, Granville Corners, Mass., sick twelve years, confined four years; brought eighteen miles on a bed; cured in a few minutes.

G. W. THAYER, Cedar street, Springfield, lame arm two years; cured in ten minutes.

Mrs. C. H. FASSAUR, 13 Wilcox street, Springfield, cancer, with great pain; cured.

Mrs. JOHN W. CLARK, Springfield, neuralgia, very bad; cured.

AMELIA S. PHELPS, Wilbraham, spinal disease for four years; cured in a few minutes and walked two miles.

Mrs. LEVERETT SMITH, State street, tumor; cured.

Mrs. LOTTIE CURRIER, Conway, Mass., lame and stiff knee; cured instantly.

Miss CAROLINE NADOR, 3 Congress street, Springfield, weak and inflamed eye; cured.

Miss AMANDA HARTHAN, No. 149 Central street, Springfield, spinal disease and female weakness; very sick, not expected to live; cured in a few minutes on the evening of March 21st, so that she arose from her bed, dressed herself, and went to a neighboring house and notified the lady who was to watch with her that her services were not needed. The next morning she walked three miles, since which she devotes her time to bringing the sick and afflicted to be healed.

Mrs. SARAH P. COOK, Hadley, Mass., ovarian tumor, twenty-two years; cured.

Mrs. GEORGE BOSWORTH, Palmer, Mass., tumor in breast; cured instantly.

Miss SYBIL B. CLAPP, Montague, Mass., spasms twenty years; cured.

Miss ARABELLA C. GIBBS, Albany, N. Y., spinal disease and lame; cured.

Mrs. HENRIETTA DAVIS, 34 Mulbury street, Springfield, swelled liver; not expected to live; cured.

Mrs. L. L. STEADMAN, Chicopee, Mass., lame; came with two crutches; in a few minutes walked off well, and left her crutches.

Mrs. JOHN FISHER, 25 West Union street, hernia; cured.

Mrs. CAROLINE POMEROY, Becket, Mass., deafness seven years; cured.

Mrs. ELLEN WOOD, corner of Union and Main streets, St. Vitus' dance and dropsy; cured with one treatment.

Mrs. JULIA S. CHAPIN, Chicopee, general weakness; unable to walk without crutches; after one treatment reported herself perfectly cured.

Mrs. BENJAMIN PURINGTON, Willimantic, Conn., consumptive three years; failing fast; perfectly cured.

Mrs. GEORGE TAYLOR, Granby, Mass., sick twenty-one years, for seven years unable to walk; brought twelve miles on a bed; cured in five minutes, and made to walk perfectly well.

Mr. JOSIAH T. HUNT, Cummington, Mass., paralysis entire left side, the leg entirely useless; cured in a few minutes, walked off well, and left his crutches. His mother, who had been paralyzed five years, was cured at the same time.

Miss CLARA D. GARDNER, Chicopee, Mass., spinal disease twenty-two years; cured.

Miss CARRIE JENKS, twelve years old, daughter of Allen Jenks, Esq., of Mulbury street, Springfield, spine disease and withered limbs; came on crutches; was perfectly cured in a few minutes, ran and jumped as well as any one. Her limbs are now of natural size. An eminent physician of Springfield, hearing that she was to be carried to Dr. Newton, declared it was all mesmerism, and that he could do it as well as any one. He made the attempt, but without success. He then said, "If he can cure her, I will think there is something in it."

Mrs. WINTHROP P. HOUSTON, North Amherst, Mass., general debility; unable to walk for eighteen months; cured with one treatment; has since reported herself perfectly well.

WONDERFUL CURE BY DR. NEWTON.

Dr. Newton is still working wonders upon the sick and lame at Union Hall, who fairly crowd his rooms, some coming from a long distance. One of his most remarkable cures has been performed upon Mr. T. W. Wason of this city, who was down with a severe attack of what was considered diphtheria, accompanied by neuralgia in the head. Dr. Newton visited him on Tuesday last, removed his difficulties almost instantly, and cured him besides of an internal tumor of several years' growth. Our citizens know Mr. Wason for a matter of fact man, not likely to be imposed upon, and he gives very strong reasons for his faith in Dr. Newton.

CHAPTER VII.

VALUABLE REMEDIES AND HEALTH MAXIMS.

Hot Water as a Remedial Agent.—Treatment of Insanity.—A Case.—Drug Medicines.—Health Maxims.—Vaccination.—Gall Stones, how removed.—Sleeping with the Hands to the Head.—Breathing Tubes.

To relieve the monotony of these narratives of wonderful cures, the following paper written by Dr. Newton, setting forth his views on several questions in therapeutics, is here introduced—albeit the illustrative cases therein referred to are brought to notice out of their chronological order.

HOT WATER AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

Second in importance to magnetism in the treatment of certain diseases is the use of hot water. It is a cure for softening of the brain, neuralgia, delirium tremens, brain fever, effects of sun-strokes, scrofula and scald-head. Even insanity in nine cases out of ten can thus be cured.

My manner of treatment is this: I have the faucets of the bath connected by a rubber tube, with which is connected a three-eighths inch tube of convenient length, through which I have a stream of water of the temperature of 118 to 120 degrees, flow over the head of the patient. For insanity, this is done three times a day, thirty minutes each time, for a period of ten to thirty days, as the case may require, when a permanent cure will be the result.

Hot water may also be used with success in treating other diseases, such as affections of the spine and kidneys, even diabetes and Bright's disease. I scarcely ever fail to cure this last named disease, even though the patient be advanced in years. Such a case was that of C. H. Reed, 26th and Howard streets, San Francisco. He was so low with Bright's disease of the kidneys that his case was regarded as hopeless. I felt sure, however, that I could cure him, and so assured him. His wife, following me to the door in tears, said: "You are flattering him! You do not mean that he can be cured!" I told her I was confident of success. With magnetic treatment and the persistent use of hot water on his back for three weeks, for thirty minutes thrice a day, he was cured.

Another extreme case was that of Captain Cole Farnsworth, of Astoria, Oregon. He was afflicted with asthma, a consumptive cough and Bright's disease. He had not lain down for forty days and nights, but had sat in his chair with his head resting on the back of another chair, or on a cane, and suffered constant pain. He was taken to my hotel in San Francisco. I made the hot water application three times a day, pouring it down the spine, across the kidneys, causing profuse perspiration, giving at the same time magnetic treatment, and in three weeks he left the hotel a well man and returned to Oregon.

Lame limbs, sores, ulcers, and even cancers can be cured or benefited by the use of hot water; also weak or inflamed eyes. The same bath should be given in cases of inflammatory rheumatism. It is a sure cure within a week, even though the whole body be afflicted. I use it in extreme cases only, and when time and circumstances allow. But from the success that has attended its application, I can confidently recommend it to every one as a valuable remedial agent in the treatment of these diseases. In any case it is a powerful auxiliary, and, when proper magnetic treatment cannot be obtained, a good substitute.

The following is taken from the *Banner of Light*:—

A CASE OF INSANITY CURED BY DR. J. R. NEWTON.

A case of insanity in its worst form was successfully treated recently by Dr. J. R. Newton, 35 Harrison avenue, Boston, under the following circumstances: Six months since, Mr. ——, of ——, brought his son, a young man, to be cured. He was taken directly from the lunatic asylum in ——. The father was advised not to bring him, as he could not live to get here. Mr. —— said: "I will carry my child to Dr. Newton, if he dies by the way." His condition seemed utterly hopeless. Much confidence was given Mr. —— by the representations of a prominent merchant in this city, who stated that he had been cured of a bad case of catarrh by Dr. N., with one treatment, and that a lady friend of his was perfectly relieved of insanity, fifteen months since, after having been in two asylums. Her case had been pronounced incurable by several physicians; but since the Doctor's treatment, she has continued well to this time.

Young Mr. —— is now a picture of health and happiness, and has charge of a branch of his father's business. His mother, who had turned gray with sorrow in a year, for the confinement of her dear son, writes to Dr. Newton the following letter:

My Dear Dr. Newton:—

Allow me to address you, to express my gratitude for the great good you have done me and mine. I have been trying to write you ever since you restored my darling son to me in such perfect health. I am so happy! My joy is unspeakable! I have not words to express fully my joy and gratitude. And he is so happy too! He never was so free to converse as at the present time.

My whole soul flows out in gratitude to God and to you for his restoration. My prayer is, that He may prolong your life to make other souls glad and happy.

MRS. —— ——.

Other cases might be cited, but I forbear.

I have never known any one restored, and but few benefited, by confinement in an asylum, while I have seen many whose cases were rendered more hopeless thereby. In mild cases the patient should never be placed in confinement. The physical organism is diseased; and with proper magnetic treatment, and other treatment, such as I have described for the brain, with rest and quiet, and pleasant surroundings, he will soon be restored to health.

MEDICINES.

I am opposed on general principles to the use of drug-medicines. The injury to the system far overbalances the benefits received. Anodynes, emetics and cathartics all have their respective uses, and are sometimes a necessity. I do not say that medical doctors never cure, but I believe that the magnetism that is imparted with their medicines, unconsciously to themselves, no doubt, does more toward curing disease than the medicines administered. I once knew an eminent physician in charge of a hospital for the sick, who, for two years, gave his patients only bread pills, and his success was greater than he had ever had before.

There are exceptional cases in which a simple remedy may be used with good results, as well as the outward application of hot water. In my own practice, if conditions were always right, there would be no need of such aids. But where there is but little if any faith, and some antagonism; some external aid or harmless remedy, even if it be as simple as bread pills, facilitates the cure. The patient's mind coöperates with mine in doing as I request; faith is increased, and the patient becomes more negative and receptive to the healing influence of magnetism.

The following health maxims and advice are worthy of attention, and if followed will prevent many of the ills that flesh is heir to:—

HEALTH MAXIMS.

True knowledge of healing will do away with drugs altogether.

Avoid all patent medicines: they answer the purpose only for which they are made, viz.: to make money and deceive, but they never cure.

Never put cold water on weak or diseased eyes.

Cold water should never be used on the head; but hot water for all diseases of the head or brain.

Wearing garters makes cold feet and crippled limbs.

Never sleep or sit with the hands up to the head: it will cause heart disease, consumption, liver complaints, dyspepsia, etc.

Spirit-magnetism—the life principle—may be imparted from one to another; and is the only power to heal the sick.

Never tamper with your eyes or ears.

Nitrate of silver, or any other drug, cannot be used on the eyes without injury.

Never use or take opiates or other anodynes.

Sorrow, grief, fear, or any extraordinary emotion, will cause disease: so, to be well, be cheerful, and wear a pleasant countenance.

Never suffer tortures from professed physicians' bleeding, cauterizing, cupping, plasters, or the use of liniments, calomel, nux vomica, arsenic or any other drugs or poisons that a well person could not take without serious injury. All such practice and pretended science is empiricism, quackery and deception, and an insult to reason and common sense.

The hair of dead or diseased persons, worn on the head, may be very injurious and *produce* disease.

VACCINATION.

This is a practice that causes a vast amount of disease and suffering. Its effects are infinitely more terrible than the disease it is designed to prevent. No matter how pure the vaccine matter may appear to be, virus is left in the system, which will, sooner or later, be developed in scrofula or some other filthy disease. Were I to relate a few of the cases that have fallen under my observation, of persons injured by this practice, it would fill the mind with horror.

GALL-STONES.

This is a disease that is very prevalent, but in regard to which physicians and people in general are astonishingly ignorant. Thousands of persons are complaining of dyspepsia, liver difficulty and other diseases, when the real cause of their illness is gall-stones. The symptoms are general weakness and lassitude, depression of spirits and pain, particularly in the right side and back of the head, with general derangement of the system. The complexion is often sallow.

The following remedy is always effectual in removing this disease. Before retiring at night take two ounces of olive oil. The next morning at six o'clock, take a seidlitz powder, and repeat it once every half hour until the bowels are moved. On commencing to take the powders, place the right hand over the lowest right rib, beneath which lies the gall-bladder, and work the hand in such a way as to force the stones to the duodenum or lower stomach. The gall-stones will soon pass. The condition of the patient begins to improve at once, and gradually his system regains its healthy tone. In my practice in San Francisco, I cured more than three hundred persons of this disease, and in the State of California over four hundred.

SLEEPING WITH THE HANDS TO THE HEAD.

One of the most injurious and also one of the most common habits of men and women is sleeping with the arms extended on the pillow above the head. In this posture the arteries leading from the heart to the head are closed, producing temporary congestion, and forcing the blood back to the lungs and heart. This habit, if long continued, will produce heart disease and other physical derangements, often ending in consumption. I believe three-fourths of these diseases to be caused by this practice, and thousands have been saved by my timely warning.

BREATHING TUBE.

In healing certain organic diseases, I make use of a silver tube through which the magnetism is conveyed by my breath directly to the diseased parts. This tube is three inches in length and three quarters to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. In treating diseases of the lungs, heart or liver, I place it over the parts affected, *outside* the clothing, and with powerful exhalations I send the magnetism, which passes out with the breath, thereto, willing the disease to depart. The healing influence permeates the organ and affects a cure.

In *prolapsus uteri* the treatment is the same. The magnetic current contracts the muscles and heals the inflammation and ulceration at once. A weak back is invariably relieved thus.

As the magnetism is first communicated to the brain, to impart it by my will-power, or at most, to lay my hands upon the head, is, as a rule, all that is required to effect a cure ; but in severe organic diseases, partly to satisfy the patient and partly to facilitate the cure, I make use of the silver tube.

CHAPTER VIII.

IN ROCHESTER AND AUBURN, N. Y.—HAVANA, CUBA.—NEW ORLEANS.—SAVANNAH.—CHICAGO.

Public Healing in Rochester.—Marvellous Results.—List of Cures.--Testimonies of the Press.—Extraordinary Power exhibited at Auburn.—Statements of the Press and of Individuals.—Visit to Havana.—Cure of a Catholic Priest.—Great sensation in consequence.—Throngs of Patients.—Three to Five Hundred treated per day.—Cures at New Orleans.—At Savannah.—At Chicago.—Testimony of a Medical man.—" The Blind receive their Sight, and the Lame Walk."—" Days long to be remembered ! "

In September, 1864, Dr. Newton went to Rochester, N. Y. Here he healed publicly, in Washington Hall, every day, and visited patients at their homes in the evening. Both here and in Auburn he accomplished a vast amount of good, and effected marvellous results in the way of healing, as the ensuing accounts published at the time show :—

Mr. Emmett B. Cook, 17 years old, 42 Hudson street, Rochester, spine disease and inflammatory rheumatism; legs drawn up and calloused. Spine and legs straightened and perfectly cured; walks as well as any one, to the wonder of all who knew him.

Palman Kentfield, 15 years old, Pearl street, Canandaigua, N. Y.—Blind since three and a half years old. Restored to perfect sight in ten minutes to see the finest print; he voluntarily observed a few hours after, " It is like living in a new world."

Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, Warsaw, Wyoming county, N. Y.—Unable to speak even in a whisper for two years; used a slate. Was cured in five minutes to speak as distinctly as anybody.

Mrs. Emma E. Bailey, Lima, Livingston county, N. Y.—Lung disease and bad cough; cured.

Cornelia A. Groat, Rochester, N. Y.—Spine disease for four years; cured.

R. G. Wells, Albion county, N. Y.—Lame twenty years; cured instantly to walk as well as any man living.

Miss Martha Reynolds, 84 St. Paul street, Rochester.—Inflammatory rheumatism; unable to sit up; cured, rose from her bed, dressed herself, and was well from that hour.

SANFORD P. NELLIS, Clarkson, Monroe county, N. Y.—Epilepsy four or five years—fits daily; perfectly cured.

REUBEN T. STILES, Monroe street, Rochester.—Bad sprain of knee; walked off and left two crutches.

Mrs. ALEXANDER HESS, Bath, N. Y.—Sprained knee—unable to walk; cured instantly.

HARRIET J. PEACOCK, 32 Stone street, Rochester.—Spinal curvature, chronic headache and neuralgia; perfectly cured.

Mrs. M. J. KIDD'S daughter, 14 Albert street, Rochester.—Cancerous scrofula in nose four years; perfectly cured with five minutes' treatment.

ROBERT GORDON, Adams street, near Prospect street, Rochester.—Bad lateral curvature of the spine—legs and knees drawn up; brought in arms like an infant; spine and legs both straightened, and has since walked well.

Miss FRANCES CORNELIA BASCOMB, Ludlowville, N. Y.—Defective sight—could not see a light most of the time for ten years; great nervous debility and vomiting; perfectly cured in ten minutes.

WM. H. CHEENEY, No. 4 Livingston Place, Rochester —General debility, weak neck, so that he was unable to hold his head without an iron support for seven years; cured in five minutes.

SARAH BODKIN, No. 4 Lafayette street, Rochester.—Bad case of rheumatism; perfectly cured.

Mrs. LAURA ANN PRICE, 45 Stone street, Rochester.—Lame nine years—female weakness twenty years; perfectly cured.

Mrs. WM. FLAGLER, Macedon Centre, N. Y.—Cured of consumption.

LUCINDA FONDA, Savannah street, Rochester.—Asthma; cured.

Mrs. JOHN R. GANSEVOORT, Bath, N. Y.—Dislocated shoulder; cured instantly.

ALMIRA SEARS, East Bloomfield, N. Y.—Could not raise her eyelids for ten years without using her fingers to hold them up; cured instantly.

Mrs. FREDERICK HUBBELL, East Mendon, Monroe county, N. Y.—Very sick and paralyzed fifteen years; brought in a chair—unable to stand or move her feet, or raise her hands to her head; cured by touch instantly.

Miss NELLA NOAELL, Auburn, N. Y.—Stiff knee for many years; cured instantly.

JOHN WOODWORTH, Auburn, N. Y.—Lame five years; cured instantly.

CURTIS C. MORGAN, 4 Academy street, Auburn, N. Y.—Speechless eighteen months; perfectly cured, to the joy and wonder of many witnesses.

ARTHUR BURTIS, Detroit, Mich.—Cured of deafness. Child also cured of chronic dysentery and scrofula.

Mrs. HULDA C. SATTERLEE, Horse Heads, Chemung county, N. Y.—Varicose veins cured.

SUSAN HUGHES, South street, Rochester.—Rheumatism cured with one treatment.

Miss IDA DEANE, 4 North Ford street, Rochester.—Jaundice—bad circulation; paralyzed for sixteen years with stiff knee; perfectly restored to health.

Mrs. JAMES MAY, Bath, Steuben county, N. Y.—Bad inflamed eyes; cured. Also her husband cured of deafness.

Mrs. ANN BISHOP, Elizabethtown, Essex county, N. Y.—Large tumor on wrist; cured instantly.

Miss CLARISSA HACKETT, Dundee, Yates county, N. Y.—Lame seven years, scrofula and catarrh; cured with ten minutes' treatment.

From the Rochester *Evening Express*, Nov. 28 :—

DR. NEWTON.

Those who enumerate among their reasons for thanksgiving the blessings of good health, are perhaps not aware of the amount of good done by this public benefactor who has recently come among us. But hundreds daily of the maimed, the halt, the deaf and the blind, can testify to his wonderful power. Not content with simply practicing the healing art, he remembers the pecuniary need of his patients, as in many cases we have heard those who have been relieved from suffering "without money and without price," are surprised and gladdened by munificent donations from the hand of the healer.

From the same paper :—

ONE MORE UNION VOTE.

We learn that Dr. J. R. Newton last week visited a gentleman in the town of Mendon, who had been confined to the house by sickness nearly seventeen years, and most of the time unable to leave his bed. Dr. Newton remained at the house all night, and the next day he was so far relieved that he could go out in the carriage. He goes to the poll to-day, and casts a straight Union vote—the first ticket he has voted in many years.

From the Rochester *Democrat* :—

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Yesterday morning Mr. F. G. Lacy, of Scottsville, called at the *Democrat* office to give his personal testimony regarding the benefits derived by him from the treatment of Dr. J. R. Newton. For ten years Mr. Lacy has been the victim of spinal disease. During the past three years he has been confined, most of the time, to the house, and frequently compelled to keep his bed, unable to move without assistance. He became, of course, much emaciated and very weak. Last Saturday he was brought to the city in a carriage and conveyed to Dr. Newton's rooms in Washington Hall Block. Within ten minutes after he passed under the Doctor's hands he was practically cured. Delighted with the success of the experiment he started *on foot* to return home, and had actually *walked four miles* when he was overtaken by his friends with the carriage. We are certain that he could walk well enough yesterday, because we saw him do it, and he assured us that the only difficulty he experienced was a slight lameness of the muscles, caused by their being brought into active service after so long a period of disuse. As might be expected, Mr. Lacy is delighted with his disenthralment, and his gratitude to Dr. Newton knows no bounds.

From the Tioga *Democrat*, Waverly, N. Y. :—

DR. J. R. NEWTON AGAIN.

This wonderful physician has attracted a large number of people from Waverly and its vicinity to his office in Rochester, for his special treatment in cases of lameness, deafness, spinal affection, disease of the heart, female weakness, etc., etc. These citizens and neighbors have returned benefited or completely restored, and can now relate their own experience to the great joy of their friends, and in favor of the greatest medical man in the world. Most of these cases were considered *incurable.* * * * Many a one residing in Waverly will long remember this eminent Christian man in high admiration, and add their testimony to his unsurpassed skill and astonishing cures. Let the sick and afflicted continue to go and be healed.

During the Doctor's sojourn in Rochester, he visited the neighboring city of Auburn, and healed the sick one day in Markham Hall, free of charge. There was a dense crowd of people present. On this occasion, it is said, "the Doctor seemed to have more power than usual. Often at the merest touch or word the most virulent diseases would disappear. Only on two or three occasions did he ever have such wondrous power." Wm. White, Esq., of Boston, who was present, caused the following article to be published in the *Banner of Light*, of that city :—

ASTONISHING CURES BY DR. J. R. NEWTON.

We have repeatedly taken occasion to lay before the readers of the *Banner of Light* many remarkable cases of healing by the world-renowned benefactor, J. R. Newton, which are so nearly akin to what the Bible represents as miracles as to be almost incredible, were they not well indorsed by reliable human testimony.

Wm. White, Esq., publisher of the *Banner of Light*, visited Rochester and Auburn, N. Y., several weeks ago, for the purpose of witnessing the effect on invalids of the healing power possessed by Dr. Newton, and was highly gratified and astonished at what he saw. Persons afflicted with almost every grade of suffering were restored to active life and usefulness. We believe we cannot fill a column with matter which would be of more interest to our readers, than an account of some of the most recent cases where the suffering have found speedy relief from the hands of this apostle of Spiritualism. These facts should be sufficient for at least one satisfactory answer to the skeptic's daily repeated question, "Of what use is Spiritualism ?" If they cannot yet see any good in our beautiful and divine philosophy, let them ponder on this one fact until their hearts and eyes are opened sufficiently to let into their souls the light and truth.

Were these things done within the pale of the theologic-scientific world, the religious and secular press would hardly find words sufficiently expressive of their astonishment and admiration, and would eagerly place the facts before their readers, thousands of whom would unquestioningly accept their statements as truth. But now those presses, except in rare instances, refuse even to publish well authenticated *facts* which occur in the spiritual ranks, preferring to denounce them all as "humbug" rather than let their readers see and judge for themselves. Well, we can abide our time: "truth is mighty and will prevail," so we have no apprehensions for the future on that score. * * * We will give a paragraph from the Auburn, N. Y., *Advertiser*, of Dec. 3d, 1864:

"MIRACLES.—The age of miracles would seem to have been reinstated, in the wonderful doings of Dr. J. R. Newton, whose recent visit to this city was attended by so many and such almost incredible cures of bed-ridden and crippled patients. It is well known to hundreds in this community, that in less than a minute he has totally removed the infirmities of months and years. How it is accomplished—whether by psychology or other means is yet undetermined—certain it is, however, we have known of his causing the limping cripple to lay down his crutches, without which locomotion was impossible, and giving him full powers of easy movement: the dumb have been enabled to talk, and the helpless invalid restored at once to health and happiness.

"Dr. Newton will be at Markham Hall to-morrow (Sunday) morning, from ten o'clock in the morning until one o'clock in the afternoon, where the afflicted are invited to come and be cured without money and without price. We understand this is his last visit here. All who wish relief should see him. Read his announcement in another column."

In accordance with the above announcement Dr. Newton visited Auburn. Before the hour arrived for the meeting the hall was crowded with the ailing and the curious. Shortly after the Doctor entered the hall, he commanded "Silence" in a clear and distinct voice, and in a moment all were quiet, listening eagerly to catch every word which might fall from the great healer's lips.

The Doctor then began a short address. He told the multitude that the healing power manifest through him was the same as that possessed by Jesus and his apostles, who said that "these signs shall follow them that believe." He had discovered this healing principle in the law of love as taught by Jesus. That we are all brothers and sisters of one common Father; that the spirit of God dwells in each one, as it did in him—but not so fully developed—whereby we could heal the sick, raise the fallen, restore the outcast, and bid them come up higher, as the angels are ever beckoning to us. These angels are the spirits of our departed friends, many of them our nearest and dearest loved ones who once mingled with us in earth-life. He assured the audience that these spirit-friends were with them at that time to witness the opening of the great Seal, and aid in curing suffering mortals by the touch of the hand; they proclaim "peace on earth and good will to man."

At the close of this brief address the Healer proceeded to cure the ailing ones present by the "laying on of hands" (except cases of epilepsy, which the ancient apostles could not cure; these he took into a room by themselves).

The Doctor had invited those who had sick friends that could not be brought to the hall, to bring any portion of wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, shoes, caps, etc., worn by them, and he would cure them by touching those articles, and many availed themselves of the opportunity by doing so. As he handled the various articles, he pronounced his healing blessing upon the several cases with, so far as known, great success. We will cite a few :—

One lady brought a stocking worn by a very sick child who was not expected to recover. The Doctor took the stocking in his hand, and kindly said to the lady, "Go home and you will find the child well and sitting up!" She went away with a heart full of hope and faith, and returned again in the evening, happy, saying that when she arrived home she found the child well, and sitting up in a chair as the Doctor told her she would.

A little girl named Emma, eight years old, daughter of Mr. Clark, of Auburn, who had never walked, was made to rise, walk, jump and run with ease.

Dr. Newton informed Mr. White that he thought the cures were quite, if not more, certain by the mere touch of his hand than by manipulation, as has heretofore been his practice. If this is so, it is truly an astonishing increase to his healing powers, and readily accounts for his being able to treat over two thousand persons in the course of nine hours, while the excitement amid the throng was growing more intense every moment. Truly the spiritual world must throw an immense power upon him in order to sustain him and bring him through the ordeal so triumphantly, for, at the close of this great day's labor, the Doctor stated that he did not feel any more tired than when he commenced in the morning, which astonished his friends very much, and no doubt would himself, did he not know that he was but the humble instrument in the hands of the highest powers to relieve the infirmities of humanity.

We will give another instance of healing by the Doctor's touching an article worn by the invalid :—

The brother of Miss Georgia Curtis, who resides in Auburn, N. Y., took a ring from off his sister's finger—she being very deaf—and carried it to Rochester, N. Y., where Dr. Newton was then practicing. The Doctor touched the ring, saying to the brother, "Go home to your sister; she is cured, and will at this instant hear an explosion like a pop-gun in her ear." The brother started for home, and on his arrival he found his sister perfectly cured of her deafness, and that at the very time the Doctor named, she heard a report in her ear like an explosion. The facts in this case are certified by J. L. Hewson and E. C. Burtis. While in Auburn, Mr. White took especial pains to see and converse with Miss Curtis. He also learned that she had been deaf for many years, and that the facts stated above are true.

Mr. White, while in the hall at Auburn, Dec. 18th, saw a man who had been sick twenty years, and unable to walk for the last six, according to his own statement. He was brought into the hall by four men. In five minutes after Dr. Newton laid his hand on him he was able to raise himself up and walk out of the hall without assistance, the men who brought him in taking up the chair and following him.

Another man, who had used crutches for four years, on account of lameness, caused by the kick of a horse on his knee, was cured by Dr. Newton in three minutes, and walked away from the hall without the aid of any one. His physicians had previously said that he could never be helped—one of whom shouldered his crutch and followed him from the hall.

A still more remarkable case, where the patient was virtually "raised from the dead," is related by Mr. White. A lady, the wife of Henry Forncrock, residing in Clyde, N. Y., some thirty miles distant, who had been very sick for six years, was brought to the Exchange Hotel in Auburn, where Dr. Newton was stopping. When she left home her friends bid her farewell, never expecting to see her return again alive. On arriving at the hotel she was brought in on a bed, and placed in a room adjoining the Doctor's operating room—he being temporarily absent, dining with friends—in such a low condition that she was thought to be dying. Presently the Doctor came in, and went into the room where she lay, apparently, as the Doctor afterwards said to Mr. White, breathing her last, and placing his hand upon her forehead, in a firm and kind tone said, "Disease, depart. Arise and stand upon your feet." And she at once obeyed the command. The Doctor then directed her to go into the dining-room and eat a good beefsteak. She complied with this request also, and relished her dinner exceedingly well. After returning to the Doctor's room, he took hold of her hands, and they danced around the room quite lively, she stepping off as briskly as a girl of seventeen, notwithstanding she had become, from her long confinement, very thin and emaciated. When ready to start for home, she walked out of the hotel and got into the sleigh unaided by any one. For three years she had not been able to take any nourishment except liquids, gruels and the like. Mr. White says if he had not been an eye-witness to this case he could hardly have credited the story of so wonderful a cure.

We will cite another case which Dr. Newton cured in presence of Mr. White while he was in Rochester. Miss Sarah Hart, of Dundee, Yates county, N. Y., who had been speechless for twenty-seven years, was cured in ten minutes, and freely conversed with Mr. W. in a strong voice. She could hardly find words to express her thanks to God for the restoration of so great a blessing through the instrumentality of Dr. N.

Quite a number of other cases were cured, and others greatly relieved, whose diseases were not made public.

We will relate an incident to show how intuitive Dr. Newton is. While healing the multitude in Auburn, the hall being so crowded as to greatly impede the progress of any one through it, and for twenty feet around the Doctor was densely packed, he looked down the hall and saw a man with anxiety depicted in his face, and immediately coming in rapport with him, and not knowing his name, cried out, "*Thomas*, come here." The crowd opened a passage for him, and as he approached the Doctor questioned him thus: "Thomas, what?" The young man replied, "Yes, Thomas Watt," thus showing that the Doctor had intuitively pronounced his name. He then bid the young man go his way healed of his infirmities. And it was even so.

We might enumerate many more cases which have come under Dr. Newton's successful treatment, but we think enough at this time have been mentioned to awaken an interest in the wonderful healing power which is being unfolded.

The Auburn *Advertiser and Union* of Dec. 5, 1864, thus speaks of this remarkable day:—

Much excitement was caused in this city yesterday by the visit of Dr. J. R. Newton, whose peculiar system of healing has created a general stir throughout the country wherever he exercises his wonderful powers. From the hour of ten in the morning until one o'clock, p. m., Markham Hall was densely packed by the "lame, halt and blind," "the wounded, sick and sore," beside hundreds of others whose curiosity led them there to witness the cures performed. The lame and rheumatic were made to discard their crutches and walk off, the deaf were made to hear, the blind to see, and the dumb to speak. In this matter-of-fact age it is hard to convince the public that such things can be true; but hundreds have witnessed the effects produced by the gentleman, and have had conviction forced upon their minds. More than 2,500 persons, variously afflicted, visited him yesterday at the hall and at his rooms in the Exchange Hotel. We were present during the evening, and witnessed several remarkable cures. One of the most striking of these was a case of lameness in a little girl named Emma Clark, the daughter of a widow residing on Owasco street. The child had been unable to do more than hobble about the house, until a charitable neighbor applied to the Doctor, who, by means of an article of the girl's clothing brought to him at the Hall, passed his influence to the sufferer and enabled her to walk to the hotel in the evening, when he caused her to run about the room freely without help. His services to the poor are gratis, and none but the wealthy are required to pay a fee.

His power is claimed to be derived from heaven, and his ideas are at variance with the established forms of the Church. These we do not propose to discuss; but certain it is, that those who have seen his cures are filled with conflicting impressions regarding the origin of his mysterious powers, a majority being convinced of their reality.

One unmistakable case came under our immediate attention—that of a distressing inflammatory rheumatism. The sufferer had been unable to walk or bear the slightest touch. Dr. Newton visited the patient, exercised his power, and enabled her to walk through the house at once. The first full night's rest in eight weeks was the immediate consequence, and the invalid is still able to walk and use her limbs freely, with the prospect of speedy restoration to former good health. Such things are indeed wonderful, and furnish a theme for study and reflection. Dr. Newton has certainly proved himself a benefactor, and his private charities are not alone confined to healing. The poor share his purse, and his benevolence is widespread.

From the *Banner of Light*:—

A CURE BY DR. J. R. NEWTON.

PUBLISHERS OF BANNER:— * * * * Dr. J. R. Newton has cured my wife of paralysis, from which she has been suffering for fifteen years the 3d of

June last. We carried her to Dr. Newton in a chair; she was unable to move her feet, or lift a book with her hands. Dr. Newton placed his hand upon her head, and said, "The Lord bless you; arise and walk;" and she arose instantly and walked off, well. Now this was all done without any manifestations of any kind.

I was induced to try Dr. Newton, owing to the cure of Mr. Joseph Townsend, of our town, equally miraculous, causing the greatest excitement in the neighborhood.

Respectfully yours,
FREDERICK HUBBELL.

East Mendon, Munroe Co., N. Y., Nov. 8th, 1864.

From E. R. GRIDLEY, of Auburn :—

A CARD.

I wish to make it known to the world, that from being a helpless and most hopeless cripple I was restored to perfect health. I had heard much of Dr. J. R. Newton, but my case was so bad that I hardly dared to hope; still I went to the Doctor two years ago. He cured me of my paralysis perfectly, and I have been well ever since. I publish this card as some other doctors say that the cures do not last. I will be pleased to be referred to.

[1866.] E. R. GRIDLEY, Auburn, N. Y.

In December, 1864, Dr. Newton visited Havana, Cuba, for the purpose of enjoying a respite from his arduous labors in the genial climate of that tropical island. He was not, however, destined to rest even there, for his fame had preceded him, and he was urgently pressed to exercise his healing powers. Dr. Wilson, an American physician, offered his large mansion for the purpose, which he accepted. The first patient was a Catholic priest, who had a cancer on the foot, and had not walked, even with the aid of crutches, for six years, but had kept his bed. Dr. Newton visited him, and after a few minutes' treatment he arose and walked, and accompanied the Doctor to his carriage, saying through an interpreter as he cordially pressed his hand in parting, "When I say Mass, it shall be for your soul. Jesus has found one good enough to endow with the power of healing." The priest was entirely cured, and it produced so great a sensation among the Cubans, that the house that would hold two hundred persons was daily filled, while outside the throng was so great that a strong police force was constantly on guard to preserve order. From three to five hundred persons were daily treated during the Doctor's stay of six weeks. The same success attended him there as elsewhere, and a large proportion treated were cured. He also received marked kindness and attention from the citizens of Havana during his entire stay. After paying a short visit to Matanzas he started for the North, stopping by invitation a few days at New Orleans, La., and Savannah, Ga., as the following brief notices inform us. The first is from a New Orleans correspondent of a northern paper (name not preserved):—

DR. J. R. NEWTON.

Dr. Newton has left us for Savannah, Ga., where the same success which attended him in New Orleans will undoubtedly follow, for he has found the true secret of healing, which is benevolence and charity. Long shall we remember his parting words, so full of import to all mediums who would devote themselves to healing the human body.

"Tell all your friends," said he, "and impress it upon their minds, that any person who will try to heal the sick by laying on of hands, will never succeed if he lays his hands on the pockets of the poor."

Acting on this principle, he always *refused* to take any thing from those who he thought were not well able to pay him. He did not reap a golden harvest while here, but, like the healer of Nazareth, he leaves us and goes forth accompanied by the blessings of many a poor invalid whom he has made whole.

It was the first time that we had the happiness and good luck to see him, but long, long, shall that bright face, on which benevolence beams, be present to our mind's eyes. And when he took us by the hand we felt lighter, more at ease, a weight was taken from the heart, humanity appeared under a new light; we left him stronger for good, and resolved to struggle on and march onward in the path of duty, though the thorns might tear our hands or the rocks blister our feet.

For the gratification of the Doctor's many friends we will here give a few, among the many, of the cures that would in former times have been called *miraculous*, effected by him in New Orleans. * * *

As we were in the Doctor's office the two following persons called nearly together to express their thanks for the good they received:

John Knight, 94 Notre Dame street.—Nearly total blindness and general health much impaired. He could not read the largest size letters of a poster. He read a small card that happened to be on the table. John has an arm amputated. He said that, since the Doctor operated on him, not only his health was much improved but he *felt* as if the lost arm was restored and he could move his fingers.

Mrs. Rebecca Helfrich, 220 Derbigny street.—Great inflammation of the eyes, extending all around on the face. Total blindness. She could not walk alone, and was brought to the Doctor's office. The next day she was enabled to go home alone, and when we saw her no trace of inflammation appeared, and she was going, basket in hand, to buy her marketings, unassisted by anybody.

Mrs. Mary H. Barnes, Jefferson City, had a very bad rheumatism. She had been a sufferer and invalid for many years. She was brought and carried into the Doctor's office, and after his treatment she went back to her carriage and stepped into it without assistance. She is now cured.

We witnessed the two following cases :

Miss MARGARET TRUCKWELL, of Algiers, La., was brought to the office by a lady friend. Her attendant had to speak very loud to make her hear. After three minutes' treatment she could hear the smallest whisper, and she went forth rejoicing.

Mrs. BURKE, corner St. Thomas and Edwards street, had a sore foot that she had not put on the ground for three years; she walked with a crutch. The Doctor made her quit her crutch and walk around the office. In ten minutes she went off, and is now cured.

From a letter in the *Banner of Light*, from New Orleans :—

The recent flying visit of Dr. J. R. Newton to this city reminds me of a duty I owe him and the world: to make a statement of the benefits conferred by him upon myself and others within my observation.

My sight began to fail in 1859. In October, 1865, it was so far gone that I was unable to see any person at ten feet distance, except as a shapeless shadow. Cataract on both eyes. I was recommended by Madam Pickenfaus, of Indiana, to apply to Dr. Newton for relief. I started for Columbus, Ohio On the way I found Mr. William Gaines, of Arkansas, totally blind, on his way to Philadelphia, to have surgical operations performed on his eyes. I persuaded him to go with me. We both called at Dr. Newton's rooms at Columbus, Ohio, on the 22d of October, 1865, where Dr. Newton operated on us. I was benefited immediately, and in the course of ten days so far relieved that I was able to attend to my usual business, and am now able to read small print with facility. Mr. Gaines was enabled to see the railroad depot, two hundred yards distant, and to walk to it without assistance.

While we were at Dr. Newton's rooms a crippled colonel of the United States Army came, with the arm and leg of one side distorted and useless. He was an unbeliever in the power of Dr. Newton, or any human means of relief. He said that he came there only to gratify his wife. Dr. Newton operated on his arm, then on his leg, with perfect success. The colonel put on his coat with ease, which he said he had not been able to do during the two previous years, and walked away as well as any other person.

ISAAC WRIGHT,

Of Troy, Indiana, and of New Orleans, Louisiana, during the winter seasons.

From the Savannah *News and Herald* :—

EDITORS "NEWS AND HERALD" :

Dear Sirs :—In justice to Dr. J. R. Newton, and for the benefit of suffering humanity, please allow me a few lines space in your valuable columns. My wife (Mrs. Laura M. Gould) has been afflicted five years, and for the past two years has been actually confined to her bed. On hearing of Dr. Newton's wonderful success in curing the sick and afflicted, I hauled her from my residence, eleven miles from Savannah, on her bed, called Dr. Newton to see her, and in ten minutes she was enabled through his treatment to get up and walk across the room. This was Monday afternoon; and she has been constantly improving, has walked out on the streets and has called to see Dr. Newton at his rooms in the Pulaski House. Let all sufferers call and see this great and good man, in faith, and God will bless them with a cure through him.

WM. H. GOULD.

From the same :—

DR. NEWTON'S WONDERFUL CURES.

Inasmuch as several rumors calculated to convey erroneous impressions have been circulated in relation to the wonderful cure of Mrs. F. Grosclaude, performed by Dr. Newton, I deem it my duty, and but an act of simple justice to this distinguished physician whose curative powers have been tested upon thousands of persons, invalids of long standing, whose diseases have baffled the skill of the most scientific physicians and been pronounced incurable by many of the highest members of the medical profession, to refute these false reports by giving this unsolicited testimony. Mrs. Grosclaude has been afflicted, for upwards of seven years, with spinal disease and other difficulties of the nervous system, during which period she has been for many months confined to her room, compelled to keep her couch, and has never during that time been able to walk out of doors. Both the allopathic and homœopathic course of treatment had been tried, but little or no relief could be obtained, until the services of Dr. Newton were called into requisition. After half an hour's experiment in his simple method, my wife was able to travel up and down stairs, and to walk with me a distance of half a mile, without any noticeable effort or the least fatigue. From that time up to the present period Mrs. Grosclaude has continued to improve and now enjoys excellent health.

I have reluctantly consented to make this public declaration and brief statement, but ascertaining that the most ridiculous falsehoods were being freely circulated in regard to the permanency and truth of Dr. Newton's miraculous cure, in justice to him and the public, together with a deep sense of gratitude, seemed to require this much of an explanation at my hands, which I cheerfully give without the knowledge or intimation to Dr. Newton of its appearance in print. If the statement I have made shall prove to be the means of inducing others who may be similarly afflicted to test the powers of Dr. Newton, my object will have been attained.

F. GROSCLAUDE.

Dr. Newton made a visit to Chicago about this time, which was productive of great results. An eye-witness to the remarkable scenes enacted there, in speaking of the event says :—

"I am a graduate of three medical schools, and of course was, by education, prejudiced against every mode of treatment of disease differing from my own. Being an invalid, and having abandoned all hope of help from every other source, I went to Doctor Newton, feeling a kind of desperation. I coughed and expectorated blood, almost incessantly. In a few moments he entirely cured me.

"I also watched his operation upon other patients—saw him remove a cancerous swelling from a woman's hand in three minutes, by my watch; saw him cause a boy seven years old to walk, who had never taken a step in his life.

"Three blind men were led upon the platform at one time. Doctor Newton passed his hands over their eyes a few minutes and their sight was restored. He then introduced them to each other, amid the cries and shouts of the audience."

Another—Joseph Richardson, of St. Louis, Missouri—says:—

"I went in on crutches which I had used seven years. The good man met me saying: 'God bless you, my brother. I am glad to see you, for I can cure you!' and in a few minutes I was walking unaided to the astonishment of myself and every one present. The same day I walked over seven miles.

"I remained in the city nearly a week, for the purpose of beholding the wonders daily being wrought at Metropolitan Hall, which surpassed every thing of which I had ever heard or dreamed. The amount of work performed by Doctor Newton, as well as the cures, was simply wonderful. On several occasions he treated a thousand patients a day. The streets swarmed with invalids eager for admittance to the great healer. Often a thousand persons waited without, and finding it impossible to gain an entrance turned away disappointed, to await a better opportunity.

"Newspaper offices were besieged by multitudes of the cured, in answer to requests from editors and proprietors, to furnish them cases of cures for publication. They were days long to be remembered."

CHAPTER IX.

IN NEW YORK CITY AGAIN.

A Public Address, accompanied by Healing.—The Healer's own Account of the Nature and Source of his Power.—Illustrative Cases.—Numbers Healed on the Spot.—Exciting Scenes.—Corroboration of the *Tribune.*—The *Dispatch* Testifies to "Modern Miracles."—Other Testimonies of the Press and Individuals.—"Forty Thousand Cases" treated.

In May, 1866, Dr. Newton revisited New York City, opening an office at No. 6 St. Mark's Place. On Sunday, May 13th, he, by invitation, gave a public address in Dodworth's Hall, in elucidation of his mode of healing, accompanying this address by illustrations of the healing power exerted on invalids in the audience. From a full report of the occasion, published in the *Banner of Light*, the following account is condensed. It sets forth very clearly the Doctor's own views of the nature and source of the wonderful power exhibited through him:—

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

A Lecture delivered in Dodworth's Hall, New York, by Dr. J. R. Newton, Sunday, May 13th, 1866.

Mr. Partridge introduced Dr. J. R. Newton in the following words:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I observe that there are a number of faces present this morning not usually with us, and it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this hall. Let me say that this Society seeks to carry out practical religion; usefulness; good in every direction; and we consider that the healing of persons diseased is a great deal better than many sermons. We have invited a gentleman this morning to elucidate healing by touch and will-power. We have invited him to practically illustrate the mode on invalids who may be present. I have the pleasure of introducing Dr. J R. Newton, residence No. 6 St. Mark's Place.

Dr. Newton then came forward and said:-

My Friends,—I am happy to address you this morning on a subject which is important not only to each and every one of us, but to all mankind. It is in regard to healing the sick by touch, will-power, or the laying on of hands, as it was called by the ancients. There is a latent power of magnetic life in all. Some have it to greater and some to a less extent. The imparting of it depends somewhat on the individual organization. I will endeavor to elucidate this so clearly as to be perceptible, and, I think, practical to those that wish. * * *

In the first place, the fundamental principles are the same that Christ taught —"Love your neighbor. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." And, as he says, if you believe on me, the works I do shall ye do also. Preachers that teach and *practice* what they teach are few, or else they would heal the sick, as did Jesus and the Apostles. It seems to me to be the highest calling and duty of the clergy to lay hands on the sick and heal them, and their want of practical faith is the reason they do not do it.

It was not alone in Christ's time, but for three or four hundred years after, the same mode of cure was generally practised. What was good, and a law, eighteen hundred years ago, is good, and a law, to-day; Jesus came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill. Now if persons desire me to heal them, and come freely, of their own will, I am certain to heal them, if they have a curable disease; but if they are brought, or do not desire to come, I might not perhaps succeed, though I have sometimes done so. A person should come voluntarily. "Ask and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find." Having a strong willpower, I feel that the power of God is with me. Each one is an emanation from the Divine Father; and knowing this, and that the spirit of God abideth within us, I endeavor to live such a life as to have confidence in myself, and I have the evidence that when I speak to an assembly I carry that magnetic force and principle with the words I speak, so that each one shall feel in the recesses of his individual soul that I practice what I teach.

I would be ashamed, if I were a speaker or preacher, to address an audience and have some of them go to sleep because of the want of magnetic force. What and whence is the power of the orator and statesman in all ages? It is magnetic force that influences. The man must have faith in himself and his powers to have this controlling influence; and whoever has this faith, *real and true faith*, can control a nation with their individual forces. This is the power by which Napoleon and other heroes have controlled nations. With this faith in perfection one may say to the mountain, "Be thou removed into the sea!" and it shall obey. Not that it *may*, but it *shall*. This magnetic power—if any one has it to a great extent—all present shall feel its influence and effect; not only those present, but the city in which he is, and not the country only, but the universe itself feels the influence and power of one good man or magnetizer. Know ye not that God is within you, and that the internal or soul of man is God manifest in the flesh?

You may have all the religion in the world, and without good works it is nothing; and you will never be developed in wisdom without a practical religion of good will to all and good works. Feed the hungry and clothe the naked. It will be of greater benefit to either of us to feed one hungry mortal than to spend a lifetime in prayer and fasting, and more acceptable to God; lift up those who are fallen. We who have the position and advantages of intelligence and education, who have enough to eat and drink, and luxuries as comforts, should go among the fallen, unfortunate and debased, and urge them to morality and virtue, and to come up to higher life. * * *

I heal a great deal by the garments of the sick which are brought to me, by the magnetic influence that attaches to them, and also by the influence of persons coming from their sick friends at a distance. I say I heal, but it is not me; it is *the Father that dwelleth in me;* and he dwelleth in you just the same as in me. We are one common brotherhood, children of one common Father, and how we ought to love one another! Would we could realize how we are spiritually connected. This magnetism of love passing from one to another is an influence that is felt by susceptible persons. There is not one here present but feels that I have love toward him; there is not one but feels there is in my expression sincerity. And I know that we are ever moulding our faces in expression by our thoughts, deeds and motives. These principles cannot be doubted by either sage or philosopher.

The process of healing by touch of garment I will try to explain. I will say in the outset that I never receive pay for healing in this way, as it might be a check on the faith; for the person, and his or her faith in coming, constitutes the medium through which I cure. I sometimes take a garment and say, "There is nothing the matter with this person; that is sent to me for a test;" or "That person is cured from this hour;" "This one was born lame; I can do nothing." And then I take another garment in my hands and say, "Do you know this person?" "Yes." "He will be instantly healed." I must feel that the power of God is with me. Where there is good hope and great faith I say, "Your daughter is healed from this time."

I feel and eliminate a shock, just as real and as powerful as that produced by a galvanic battery. * * * Any person that is sitting here may be a medium through which the higher power operates. I hold that the purer the life the better the healer will be. For instance, I believe I am controlled by guardian and controlling spirits, and that they possess the power to heal through me. And just as I live, in principle and truth, by just such powers shall I be controlled; the better life I live, day after day, the better the angels from the celestial spheres can come and operate to heal the sick. And if we live a debased or low life, low or unprogressed spirits only can control us. You cannot get pure water from a dirty fountain; to get clear water the fountain must first be pure. By throwing the will-force determinedly on the individual through the third person or garment, as a medium, the influence is thus imparted to the patient, though distant, and the sick one is healed.

I will mention an instance. A child of Mrs. Samuel Hopper, of Columbus, Ohio, said to have water on the brain, apparently unconscious and paralyzed; had lain in this state three months; had to be fed with a tea-spoon; had no power or motion with its limbs. The mother brought a garment of the child; I took the garment and said, "Go home, woman, your child is well." She went home and found the child healed. She afterward brought this child to my rooms, well.

There are persons present who have been as remarkably cured, whose cases I will presently make known to you. In healing there must be faith on one side or the other. A healer should be a person of great faith, great energy; sympathetic and kind; a man who is true to himself; a muscular man, with a fixed, positive and determined will. A healer possessing a good share of these qualifications will be successful. * * *

Is Mr. Daniel G. Taylor here? I will state his case. About the same time, Dr. Wilson, an eminent physician of this city, was called to his house, and he told Mrs. Taylor that there was no chance for her husband to live (he had had a bad cough for fifteen years), that he had better make his will. I went to see Mr. Taylor, and told his wife there was but little chance for him. I worked on him for ten minutes, told him to get up and dress, and go out, "Your disease has left you." He rose to his feet, dressed himself, and walked a mile; the next day he walked two miles; he has never had a cough since. He is here present. * * *

A lady was brought fifty miles on a litter, and few of her neighbors or friends thought she would live to get to my rooms; but the patient, full of faith, was determined to see Dr. Newton. Now, as I have before said, faith must be on one side or the other. I gave her treatment, and in five minutes she was perfectly cured and on her feet. This lady was Mary A. Rumor, Unionville, Pa.; she had been bedridden eleven years.

These are not isolated cases; their name is legion. I have been instrumental in curing more than one hundred and fifty thousand people. I say this not in egotism, but to prove that the power of God is still with us to heal the sick and suffering, the same as it was eighteen hundred years ago. Healing power is inherent in every one; and if you feel that you have that power, and that the Spirit of God is in you, you can go to work and heal the sick as I do. Should I go on to tell you all the power manifested through me, you would call me a *fanatic*. Now, my friends, it is the *condition* that is required to heal—not that the power has been lost. I am frequently asked if I do not feel a loss of power or magnetism, or become weakened by healing so many; on the contrary, I become strengthened; it is like the magnet, from which may be imparted the same properties to an indefinite number of pieces of iron, and yet without loss to the magnet; its power is increased thereby. The more we give the more we receive.

Now I will speak of the power one individual has over another. Each one of you can sit down and think of a friend or foe, with kind thoughts and good will, and desire to do them good, and you *will* do them good and make them happy, or by thinking ill of them, make them unhappy. Each one of you has the power to throw off a bad magnetism of anger, hatred or revenge. Do not do this, for whatever you sow that shall you also reap; for these influences will all come back to you again with twofold bitterness. You may make persons almost frantic with grief; but let me warn you not to do it. If you sow to the flesh you shall reap corruption; but sow kindness, love, good will to all the human race; it shall be health and happiness to those that give, as well as those that receive. I would not dare to have a bad thought or feel evil-disposed toward any one. We should believe that all persons do about the best they know how: it is only their spiritual darkness that make men think and do evil.

If there is any one here that wishes to be a healing medium, let him or her go to the sick and feel a good faith, with a strong, positive will-force ; feel that all are your brothers, sisters and children, and they will be healed by the touch ; when conditions are right they will be cured. This is the power that Jesus taught ; all is subject to your will, all is yours. I can heal any one in this room just as well without touching as with (if it is not an organic disease). Sometimes I must come in contact with the patient, and at others it can be done by will alone.

If a person comes and says it will take nine operations for you to cure me, it will take nine ; but if they say, "I will be cured by the touch of the hem of your garment," it will be so. I have felt the influence pass from me by a simple touch, while the person was cured. * * *

If, after working on a sick person, I should say, "Don't you feel a little better ?" in a mild and negative way, why, I should never cure any one ; for asking such a question would imply a negative condition. I produce this shock, and say, "Get up ; arise on your feet," in a loud determined manner, which is sometimes startling.

I cured Mrs. Campbell, in New Haven, Ct. She had not been able to walk for thirty-two years. After working for a few minutes, I told her to arise and stand upon her feet. She said, "I cannot." I said, "How dare you say that ? Get up ;" and in a few minutes she walked freely, alone—a well woman. She said she thought me the ugliest man she ever saw ; but she afterward apologized for it with grateful thanks. It was my positive force that controlled her and her disease.

I will mention one other case, and it is that of a lady in Rochester, who had not spoken, even in a whisper, for twenty-seven years. She could hear as well as any one. I said, "I can cure you ; but you must not expect to be cured instantly, but in a few minutes ; speak first in a whisper." Her name was Parkhurst. Said I, "Whisper 'Mary Parkhurst.'" She did so. I said, "That is right. Now speak it louder." She said, "Mary Parkhurst," in a full, loud tone of voice. She afterward (the same day) talked as loud and freely as any one. She said, "Thank God, I can now talk with my children, who have never heard my voice."

* * * * * * * * * *

Now I ask any in the room that are in pain to rise—only those who are in acute pain.

[About twenty rose, and the Doctor threw his arms forcibly forward, and said, "Now your pain is gone." He then requested those whose pains were cured to sit down, and they all sat down.]

This is all very simple—it is not a miracle. If a leg were to grow where one had been cut off it would be a miracle ; but we have no record that it was ever done. I have circulars here, and I want you all to be missionaries to bring the blind and lame and the sick to be healed. I take no money, except from the rich. The poor—God bless them—it is their right to be healed "without money and without price."

[A gentleman in the room said he felt the influence of the Doctor's magnetism, and that there was a lady present who was sick. Will the Doctor pass his influence? The Doctor did so and she was healed. * * * A child was brought up that had not stepped for six months without its crutches. The Doctor took the crutches away, and bade the child to walk, and he stepped off without them. The Doctor said there was organic disease of the hip and dislocation, which prevented a cure, and illustrated by saying, "If a man's eye is out I cannot give him a new one." He then descended from the platform, and about one-half of the audience came forward to receive the benefit of the process of healing by the laying on of hands, during which one lady touched lightly the skirt of his coat, when he said, "That is right. I feel the influence pass from me. *Be healed.*" And so he continued for a long time, passing from one to another with rapid touch, saying, "Be healed." During this time one gentleman came to the reporter and stated that his vision was entirely cleared from the false images presented for two years previous. But the confusion was so great that individual cases could not be noted, though one old gentleman operated on stated in the evening that after having hobbled with a cane for a year, he was now able to step off briskly, and jumped from the platform, about two and a half feet high, and then up again. And the Doctor resumed.]

When I was in Auburn, in this State, a person was brought to me on a bed, and some asked questions, and said it was too bad to bring that poor dying woman there; but still I gathered up my strength and faith, and went to the woman and said, "Disease, depart. Arise and walk." She arose on her feet perfectly cured. I said, "Go out and eat a good beef steak," and she did so. She had been bedridden for three years, and had eaten nothing but gruel from a teaspoon for six months. This was late in the fall, and in the spring I heard that she had passed a comfortable winter, was able to be about her house, and had gained largely in flesh. These things are wonderful, and sometimes I am struck with astonishment at the results, the same as others are. I could give you thousands of examples, but I give you just what happens to come to my mind.

Dr. Stone, at Portland, Me. (an eminent physician residing in Westbrook), wanted evidence that I did heal the sick that were considered incurable; so he brought a young man that was born decrepit, with his feet turned in so that his toes almost pointed toward each other, and his hands and his mind seemed in keeping with his feet and legs. Dr. Stone had known him from his birth. I said, "Come here," and I put my arm around him and then said, "Bend your knees so," (bending mine at the same time). "Now turn your toes out." And then his feet and hands came out, and he walked off as well and straight as anybody. (A great deal of this power is in the words, with the positive will that I exercise. I have recently practised in Havana, and I find that I have better success where the language is understood.) I took the lad into the other room, where I had patients waiting, and asked him to show the people how he had been, but I found he could not get his feet into the position that they were in when he came to me, and I often afterwards had the pleasure of seeing him, after being cured—a young man as straight and as handsome in address as any one.

The religion that Jesus taught was good and glorious, and professing Christians are doing good, and could do a great deal more, if they would only practice what they profess—"clothe the naked," "feed the hungry," "for inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of these ye do it unto me." Let us struggle to do good, and when we cross the River of Life we shall not be asked what we believe, but what have we done. If we can show good works, then the angels will say, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." I believe in the ministration of angels, and that they are ever present to help us, and that not only our works but our thoughts are known to them. This belief will make men lead better lives; and there is a time coming when there will be a power, a controlling will-force, to compel mankind to lead better lives, through mediums, and the Millennium, that I believe is coming, will be in this way

Angels, or spirits, control us all, more or less. Live right ourselves, and then the bright angels can control in love to good works and faith, which are the controlling principles of all healing, either of body or mind. Then let us go forward from this hour, and improve not only ourselves, but our neighbor, and the best way to improve our neighbor is to reform ourselves.

I have gone through many persecutions in this cause, and I live to thank God for all the afflictions I have ever had. We must expect persecution in this age, though we take the whole weight of the cross upon our backs. There will arise true men and true women, who will give their houses and their lands for the Christ principle, and so reform and redeem the world.

I now thank you for your kindness and attention. Go forth with this love that I impart to you, and it is for you to impart it to others. It is the true wisdom from on high ; it is the "pearl of great price," and is eternal.

A report of the same occasion given in the New York *Tribune* furnishes the following corroborative statements :—

"He asked those in the audience who were suffering with pain to stand up. Some 10 or 15 persons rose to their feet. He imparted to each what he calls a shock, and declared them all healed. Some of them afterward said that they were suffering with severe headache, and that it left them. He then invited all who were afflicted with disease of any kind to come forward and he would heal them. Some 100 or more persons came forward, and as they passed by him he put his hand on them and imparted the shock and declared them healed. One elderly woman sitting behind him, while he was busy, touched his garment. He instantly turned and said, "All right, Madam, your faith has healed you." To that part of the system which he said was deranged he applied his hand. One elderly gentleman, who was and had been quite lame for a long time, came forward at the evening service and declared that he was healed, and showed by his walking that he was no longer lame. Many others said they were cured or very much benefited. Others said they would soon make the result known to the Society. The scene was quite exciting. * * * Dr. Newton stated many remarkable cures of persons whom he claimed to have healed in different sections of the country. Several are well-known citizens of New York. Some persons who said they had thus been healed by him rose up and confirmed his statements."

The following statement by a merchant of New York City, resident in Brooklyn, appeared in the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*, of Chicago, June 21, 1879:—

Among the many gifted mediums for healing that have been developed in the last quarter of the century, none stands out more proudly pre-eminent than Dr. J. R. Newton, and hundreds of thousands throughout our land can testify to the good Spiritualism has done for them through his divine mediumship. On a Sunday afternoon in New York City, in a public hall, several years ago, hundreds of people were gathered together, among whom were some on crutches, some deaf, and some blind. I had seen a notice of this meeting in one of the daily papers, and went to this hall to see if what Dr. N. had advertised to do would be accomplished. It was a motley crowd, and when the Doctor said, "All who desire to be helped should stand up," two-thirds of all there were present arose After a short exhortation, he said, "In the name of Jesus of Nazareth I command disease to depart from you." Immediately crutches dropped, eyes that could not see were opened, ears were made to hear, and a multitude testified to the healing powers of the medium. Beside me sat a lady with her husband; they were Germans; and, as the words fell from the Doctor's lips, the tears rolled down her cheeks, and turning to her husband, she told him she could hear. He said she had been deaf for many years, and her countenance was illumined with joy, as now she could hear distinctly. They were made glad by the power thus manifested. She was at least a dozen feet from the medium. What the power was the skeptic must explain; or was it as in the olden time, when the Master said, "Thy faith hath made thee whole?" It made a profound impression upon me, and I know that many others were convinced that day, who had scoffed before, that some good could come out of Nazareth.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. S. B. NICHOLS.

In the *New York Dispatch* of Sept. 2, 1866, appeared an extended editorial account of the wonders performed by Dr. Newton, presented in the sensational style common to the daily press, but embodying facts of which the writer was a personal witness. Some extracts from this are transferred to these pages as a part of the history of those times:

Modern Miracles!—Wonders in the Healing Art.—The New Bethesda.—The Halt, Lame, and Blind Cured.—How the Cures are Performed.—The Hygienic Mystery.—Personal Sketch of Dr. Newton, the Healer.—A Wonderful Man.

Many readers of the D*ispatch* have, no doubt, heard of Dr. J. R. Newton, who calls himself a practical physician, for the treatment of chronic diseases. We had heard that under his marvellous touch the physically helpless suddenly resumed their former vigor, and arose up and walked. Rheumatic pains and contractions, or the sharp pangs of sciatica mysteriously disappeared. We heard that tumors that had been growing for years were made to vanish as if by magic;

in short, that whatever ailment seemed most chronic was the first to yield to the power and influence of this wonderful man, after having resisted the assaults of the Materia Medica.

"To see with our own eyes, and not with the eyes of another," to prove all things, and hold fast to that which is true, was the purpose for which we visited the Doctor at his residence, No. 6 St. Mark's Place, near the Third avenue, in this city. The Doctor occupies an elegant mansion, which may not inappropriately be designated

A NEW BETHESDA.

The first floor of the building is used as a reception and waiting-room for patients, and during all the hours of the day it is filled—generally to overflowing—with the halt, the lame, the maimed, and the blind, who are awaiting their "turn" to see the physician whose fame has filled them with "great expectations"—men and women who had come, as went the Spanish adventurers, on their long journeys after the waters of the fountains of perpetual youth. They enter with crutches and spectacles, and supported by friends on either side, and in a few minutes they leave without their crutches and canes, and walk gayly away. All these wonderful effects are produced without pain; no medicine is used, or surgical operations performed, and the painless manipulations of the Doctor seldom last for more than five or ten minutes.

This reception-room, beside the ordinary furniture, contains a cart-load or two of crutches and canes, which have been presented to the Doctor by patients who had no further use for them. In this room the visitors are received by Mr. Hill, the Doctor's private secretary, whose urbane and gentlemanly manner sets visitors at their ease.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The Doctor's operating room is on the second floor, and there patients are introduced in the order in which they have presented themselves to the secretary. When in the presence of the Doctor, all, rich and poor, high or low, are treated alike. The Doctor makes no distinction and asks no questions. As we have stated, the Materia Medica is not at all consulted by the operator, who relies solely upon the self-healing energies which he possesses; and were his achievements within the pale of the scientific world, people would hardly find words to express their astonishment and admiration. But they are at variance with conventional rules and long-established usages, and for this and no other reason people refuse to give credence to well-authenticated cases, and satisfy themselves by denouncing the whole thing as humbug. People naturally inquire, and will insist upon an answer,

HOW DOES HE DO THESE THINGS!

We do not know, and have not yet found any one that could answer. Some say it is spirits, others call it animal magnetism, but none are able to give an explanation that accords with the accepted rules of natural science.

The Doctor, without giving any satisfactory explanation, declares it to be in accordance with natural laws, and expresses the belief that he is in some way charged with an excess of vitality, which he can impart to those who are deficient, and so enable them to throw off disease. This power is not a new thing, but has been recognized to a greater or less extent by men of the highest scientific attainments. But never has it been possessed by any to the degree that Dr. Newton possesses it. The Doctor does not pretend to work miracles, but simply to produce certain results by natural, though not yet sufficiently defined laws.

He does not always succeed, and often meets with failure where he was most sanguine of success, of which, however, we have only heard from himself.

* * * * * * * * * * *

If what this man claims, and which our own and the experience of others must abundantly attest, is true, then Doctor Newton is the most wonderful of men, endowed with such gifts as are rarely accorded to humanity, and his operations are as beneficent as they are marvellous. The Doctor's benefactions are within the reach of thousands of the sick and suffering. To those who cannot pay, it is offered "without money and without price." It is offered with a cordial generosity that precludes the idea of speculative humbuggery, and we can see no good reason why those who need such help should not seek it. They cannot lose even by failure, and how abundantly are they rewarded for all trouble and outlay if they are relieved from the pains and vexations to which the flesh is liable.

When we visited the Doctor, it was with the determination to test, as far as possible, his claims to the remarkable achievements of which we had heard. To do this every facility and convenience was afforded, we were permitted to pass days in his operating room, to witness more than a hundred cases, question the patients, and in no case did we meet with a person who failed to be benefited. The relief from long continued suffering, the racking agony of neuralgia, and the torture of sciatica, was so instantaneous, that the astounded patients found it impossible to realize that they were cured. The victim of protracted agony caused by a contracted limb, upon being told to place it on the floor, would hesitate, deeming it, as it had long been, a physical impossibility. But the Doctor with well feigned violence would insist, and the limb would tread the solid ground, and afterward walk briskly into the street, forsaking crutch or cane. They would come into the room mute, and leave with most garrulous expressions of gratitude.

Women would come with palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, dropsy, and other diseases that left them mere wrecks of humanity. A kind word or two, a few simple passes of the hand by the operator, and they were restored to health and vigor. "You were afflicted," the Doctor would say to them, "in a way you did not tell me, but you are cured. You will have no more trouble of that sort," and the patient would admit the truth, having been cured of an ailment of which womanly delicacy would forbid a mention, even to a physician.

All that we have recorded, and much, very much more, we witnessed, and heard confirmed in the most emphatic and grateful terms. The parties benefited were not only willing but anxious to bear testimony to the good that had been done them. With their consent and approval we append the names and address of a few, who will be glad to verify, under oath, if need be, to the wonderful results which they experienced. Merely adding that we took the trouble to see many of the persons named subsequent to placing themselves in the Doctor's hands, and learned that the effects stated were not changed with the lapse of time.

SOME WONDERFUL CURES

Mrs. CORNELIA APPLEBY, No. 262 Railroad avenue, Jersey city, dropsy of the knee joint, had been unable to bend her knee joint for twenty years, perfectly cured in one treatment, occupying about five minutes.

CLARK J. WAIT, residence Manchester, Vt., afflicted with a bone ulcer on the breast, entirely cured.

WM. D. SPERRY, No. 16 Maiden Lane, instantly of chronic and inflammatory rheumatism.

CHAS. S. MILLS, No. 313 Degraw street, Brooklyn, cured of deafness.

Mrs. MARY F. KELLEY, No. 3 Washington street, Brooklyn, for twenty years afflicted with chronic headache and great nervousness. Cured in one treatment.

Child six years of age, son of GEO. F. VANHOUTEN, Fulton avenue near Troy, Brooklyn, lame, contracted limbs. Cured instantly.

P. C. FISHER, Esq., No. 244 Front street, New York, weak lungs and cough for ten years. Cured.

Mrs. CORDELIA CONTOUR, residing at Greenpoint; had dropsy on the chest, and was laid up for eleven months. Cured with one treatment. Had been given up by six physicians. Had fifteen quarts of water pass from her; had suffered the most excruciating pain.

ISRAEL STONE, Esq., No. 110 West Thirteenth street, New York; cured of heart disease. His wife was also cured, after suffering for ten years of neuralgia and female weakness.

Mrs. SILVIA LIVINGSTON, No. 75 North Seventh street, Williamsburgh, instantly cured of stiff hand and fingers.

Hon. RICHARD B. CONNELLY, No. 55 East Thirty-eight street, New York, afflicted with weak and inflamed eyes and partial blindness; had to be confined in a dark room. Entirely cured in twenty minutes.

MARGARET B. WILLIAMS, No. 104 East Fifteenth street, New York; spine disease. Cured in one treatment.

SAMUEL JOLLY, No. 61 Fourth street, Williamsburg, N. Y., child cured instantly of fever and ague.

ZENO NORTON, No. 175 South Second street, Jersey City, N. J., enlarged spleen and neuralgia cured with one treatment.

LOUIS HERWITZ, No. 181 Greenwich street, New York, liver complaint, dyspepsia, and confusion of mind almost to insanity, cured with one treatment.

RALPH S. ELLIS, Stockton, Me., congestive chills cured instantly; was so low as not expected to live. His wife was also cured of dropsy from childhood.

Mrs. C. VANHOUTEN, No. 106 West Twenty-eight street, New York, neuralgia, catarrh, and female weakness cured.

EDWARD LYONS, No. 41 Greenwich avenue, New York, chronic sore throat and fever and ague cured.

MICHAEL CONWAY, Manhattanville, N. Y., rheumatism; unable to walk for three years; brought by four men; could not raise his hand; perfectly cured.

Miss RELIANCE RICHMOND, Bridgewater, Mass., spine disease, female weakness, and paralysis two years and four months. She was given over, and was so low for ten weeks that it was thought it would be impossible to get her here alive. She was brought on a bed. In ten minutes she rose upon her feet cured, dressed and walked a quarter of a mile.

JAMES N. FIFIELD, Newark, N. J., dyspepsia and chronic diarrhœa cured.

Capt. JOHN BUNSON, No. 245½ State street, Brooklyn, disease of brain, dementia, cured.

JAMES McKANNA, No. 95 West Forty-first street, New York, cured of almost total blindness.

Mr. LOTT SIMMONSON, No. 627 Broadway, New York, weak eyes and blindness five years; had to keep in a dark room; perfectly cured with five minutes' treatment.

Mrs. Y. CONNOR, Morrisania, New York, heart disease cured.

Mrs. Dr. AVERY, Bergen, N. J., female weakness; was so low when brought that she could not stand or even sit up; with ten minutes' treatment she rose and walked well and was cured.

Mrs. WM. HENRY SMEATON, Bergen, N. J., hearing of the above cure, she was induced to be brought for treatment; paralyzed, unable to walk for seventeen months; perfectly cured in ten minutes.

JOHN A. TAYLOR, Staten Island, N. Y., disease of the heart cured.

LUCY HARTWELL, Bushwick, L. I., was led to rooms, totally blind, on the 16th of July; was restored to see to read with fifteen minutes' treatment.

CHARLES RILEY, No. 82 East Seventh street, New York, almost total blindness cured.

From the *National Union*, of Saugerties :—

MIRACULOUS CURE.

John McCall, of Saugerties, a few days ago, was here a poor cripple. Sickness, long protracted, had deprived him of the use of his legs, and he had been for fourteen months moving about with pain and on crutches. Early this week he went down to see Dr. J. R. Newton, at New York City, having been directed there by Dr. Max Clohs, of this city. Dr. Newton learned from his lips that he was destitute of money, but he pitied him because of his infirmities, at once put himself *en rapport* with his condition, and by mesmeric manipulations, by prayer, and by the application of spiritual agencies (such as Elijah employed in bringing the dead son of the poor, bereaved widow to life), in the course of a few minutes removed the lameness from his limbs, and bade the afflicted man rise and walk. Strange, but true, to say, the cripple did rise and walk as was his wont before his illness, and to-day he can be seen at the hotel of Wm. Cleary moving around as other men, without lameness, and even being able, should he so will, to run, jump and dance.

Dr. Newton is a most wonderful man. His cures are miracles indeed. We have personal knowledge of another case of similar cure that he has effected by mesmeric and spiritualistic means. He gives all who come to him the benefit of his power and gift. Mr. McCall had no money. The Doctor removed his lameness gratuitously, and gave him means to pay his passage to Newburgh. The touch of divinity made upon humanity in Old Testament times, has not yet been effaced.

From other papers (names lost).

Cancer.—Mrs. P. Listnor, of No. 55 Elizabeth street, has just been cured of a very bad case of cancer in the mouth by Dr. Newton, by two operations. Her affliction had lasted four years, and her mouth and throat had become one mass of corruption.

Tape Worm.—Hugh Edwards Kelley, of No. 52 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, had a tape worm taken from him, of 22 feet in length, after one operation. Dr. Newton predicted the very day and hour it would pass him.

DEPARTURE FROM THIS CITY OF DR. J. R. NEWTON.

Dr. J. R. Newton, who, for the past six months has been practising his peculiar and wonderfully efficient system of healing at No. 6 St. Mark's Place in this city, where he has treated upward of forty thousand cases, has made arrangements to close his business here on the 31st inst. There are thousands of persons whose physical sufferings and infirmities have been relieved at his hands. He has made the diseased sound, healed the sick and restored the blind to sight. And in no case has he ever refused to put forth his best efforts, and exercise his wonderful powers in behalf of the poorest. His visit to our city has not, we believe, made him rich in worldly possessions, for with him the acquisition of money has been quite a secondary consideration to the desire to do good, and if he leaves us with a light exchequer, he will carry with him the affectionate remembrance of grateful hearts, and the best wishes for his success and happiness wherever he may go.

The following testimonies from individuals appeared in the papers named :—

From Charles Partridge, in the *New York Tribune* :—

HEALING BY MAGNETISM.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune :

Sir,—For the cause of truth and the benefit of suffering humanity, I feel it is my duty to state my own experience of the benefits of Dr. Newton's healing power. A year ago last May, in turning quick, I ruptured (as the doctors said) a muscle in the calf of my leg, which caused it to turn more or less black from my knee to the sole of my foot, and to pain me to my hip. After some days, I began to walk with two crutches, holding up the foot, and so continued to do, avoiding much exercise, because it pained me and caused my limb to swell. Many of our best physicians and surgeons examined and prescribed for me, without my receiving any benefit, all agreeing that it was the rupture of a muscle; and finally all became of the opinion that the length of time precluded the hope of a cure. After a year's suffering, I called, in May last, on Dr. Newton on business, not intending to ask for his treatment, having no faith that he could heal a ruptured muscle. He, however, perceived intuitively my trouble (for as I sat there were no outward signs of it), and said he must first heal me, and immediately commenced manipulating my limb; and in the course of two minutes, pronounced it cured, and bade me get up and walk, and I did so without crutches, and have not used them since. The pain and soreness left me, but my limb continued to swell by much use. I have had three treatments since, and I now call myself entirely cured, and walk about as well as ever.

Another case. My brother, Josiah Partridge, living in Brooklyn, has a daughter who has been troubled for four years past with Saint Vitus' dance or chorea. She suffered with a constant contraction of her limbs, and twitching of the muscles of her face, interfering with her speech. Many physicians tried to help her, but failed; and, being encouraged by the wonderful cure of myself, Josiah took his child to Dr. Newton. He passed his hand over her face, head, and spine, bidding disease to depart, and pronounced her cured; and she has been well from that moment.

Another case. Dr. Forbush, from Wisconsin, stated to me that he had been troubled with a scrofulous sore in his groin, which discharged something like a pint a day. He came here considering his life at stake, to consult surgeons and be operated on if deemed advisable. On his way here, he conversed with a fellow-passenger who urged him to apply to Dr. Newton. He faithfully consented, and did so on the following Saturday, and was treated by Dr. Newton, who pronounced him cured. Dr. Forbush came to me a stranger, and told me that the next day, instead of discharging as it had done a pint a day, that the discharge was very trifling—a spoonful or so—and that previously he could not walk a block, and now he had walked more than a mile to see me; and that it did not pain him, neither was he tired. I understand that he left in a few days cured.

I know of my own knowledge many remarkable cases of healing of diseases by Dr. Newton, simply by passing his hands over the diseased parts. I have been to his house and witnessed his treatment and his success, and have talked with many persons he has treated, and I consider that he helps and cures about one-half of the multitude and variety of diseases, most of which had been pronounced incurable by other physicians; but he thinks he cures three-quarters, and he has the best knowledge of the facts. The cures are permanent, and the Doctor is in earnest, and is no humbug or deceiver, as is sometimes alleged. His charges are proportioned to a person's means, and never burdensome, while the poor are treated free of charge.

I have no interest in Dr. Newton, but I have in suffering humanity, and must, from my own experience and observation, urge those afflicted with disease (no matter if physicians say it is incurable), to apply to Dr. Newton.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front street.

New York, Aug. 30, 1866.

From MOSES CRISTY, in N. Y. *Dispatch* ;—

A JUST TRIBUTE TO DR. J. R. NEWTON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1866.

Editor of N. Y. Dispatch:

DEAR SIR,—Having seen in the *Tribune* of Sept. 10, an account of "Healing by Magnetism," I cannot, in justice to Dr. Newton, or to my own feelings, refrain from giving a true statement of the most wonderful and impressive scene that I have ever witnessed in my life of nearly fifty years. The daughter of my brother, a farmer, residing in New Boston, N. H., has, for the past three years, been one of the greatest sufferers, and for six years an invalid, suffering from spinal disease and other ailments. Her father has labored by day and night to secure for her the services of eleven of the best physicians in the neighborhood of his home, but her disease has defied their utmost efforts and skill, and they had left her to linger and die, declaring they could do no more for her.

The father, in agony of heart, wrote me that he knew not what to do. Deeply sympathizing with him, and being about to visit some friends in Vermont, I wrote to inform him that I had heard of one Dr. J. R. Newton (but I had never seen him), who was reported to have performed some wonderful cures, and if his daughter wished to come, and could bear the journey of 250 miles, and would write me while in Vermont, I would go to his house and bring her home with me to see Dr. Newton. The answer was in the affirmative, and I went to see my niece; but when I entered the chamber of the sick girl, and looked upon her wan and emaciated body, that had wasted since I last saw her from one hundred and twenty-five pounds to less than seventy: when I recollected that she had lain in that situation for two long years, depending for every motion upon kind and gentle hands: my faith left me. I did not believe she could be moved, much less cured.

She was, however, willing and anxious to make the attempt; and when we laid her carefully upon a narrow bed, and carried her down stairs, and placed her in a carriage to ride 18 miles to the cars, it seemed the height of folly to start on such an undertaking with such a charge, with such a faint hold on human life. When she reached the cars, she said it seemed as though all her strength was gone, and that she could not live much longer. She was, however, restored by the use of stimulants, and we went on. She was taken one hundred and seventeen miles by railroad, and one hundred and fifteen miles by steamboat, and arrived in New York on the morning of August 30. The patient had suffered intensely through the whole of the journey. It was with great difficulty that she was carried on a stretcher to the house of her friends. She reached them, however, but not to greet them. Her father and two weeping sisters with others, stood around what all supposed to be her dying bed.

Dr. Newton had been informed of her case, and in the unbounded kindness of his heart (contrary to his practice) he left his house, and hastened to the sick girl.

The solemnity and impressiveness of that scene will forever be remembered by all who were present, but it can never be described. In a manner (as the Doctor truly says) peculiar to himself, he treated the unconscious and apparently dying patient, and in less than three minutes she sat up in bed. She then arose to her feet and walked the floor, with the Doctor's assistance.

Her pain and suffering had all gone. Her spine, which had not been touched for years without giving her intense pain, could now be roughly handled by all present. Food was immediately ordered, and amid the solemn silence of the room, where there was no sound save the sobs and fast-flowing tears of joy, she partook of the food. She ate heartily and relished and enjoyed such a meal as she had not done in five years.

I am forced to look back by day and by night, with wonder and amazement, at the above described scene, and bound to acknowledge that it is beyond the reach of my mind to understand. I have only to say that her pleasant voice and cheerful smile greet us at the table of the family circle daily. She has continued to improve from that hour, and stands to-day a living witness, ever ready to testify to the power and goodness of her Heavenly Father as extended to her through the kind-hearted and benevolent Dr. Newton. MOSES CRISTY.

No. 380 Pearl Street, N. Y.*

From Dr. C. D. HAY, in the Washington *Chronicle*;—

Editor Chronicle:

I desire to call the attention of the afflicted to the wonderful healing powers of Dr. J. R. Newton, by stating what has come under my own observation.

My wife's sister, Mrs. Calvert, had a hard tumor in her left breast, about the size of an almond, which had caused her much uneasiness for eight years past, her mother having died of a similar tumor in her breast, and my wife having also had a similar one taken out by surgical operation some years since by Dr. May.

This tumor of Mrs. C.'s was entirely dissipated and removed in my presence in the *incredibly short space of one minute*, and no trace of it has since returned—more than a week having since elapsed. I have also seen more than a dozen persons who have been cured of different maladies by Dr. Newton, and that without *any medicines* whatever. C. D. HAY,

Washington, D. C.

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* In a note to the editor, under date of 380 Pearl street, New York, Dec. 13, 1875, Mr. Cristy says, in relation to this and a subsequent case given in chapter XIX. of this volume:

"The cure of my niece by Dr. Newton, as written in 1867, was a lasting one, and I cannot see any reason to alter the account in any manner or particular. I consider the *second cure*, of congestion of the lungs, the greater and most wonderful one, but I have never seen any written account of it. It was at my house in Greenwich, Ct., in Jan'y, 1871. My niece is now with me and in very comfortable health."

CHAPTER X.

IN UTICA, TROY, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, N. Y., TOLEDO AND COLUMBUS, O., AND OTHER WESTERN CITIES.

Invitation to Utica.—Testimony of the *Observer*.—Other Testimonies.—Cures at Troy.—At Elmira.—At Rochester.—At Buffalo.—At Toledo.—At Columbus.—At Bellefontaine.—At Indianapolis.—At St. Louis.

After a very successful practice of several months in New York City, Dr. Newton, in response to invitations, visited some of the principal cities of the State. The newspaper and other accounts which have been preserved give some indication of the results of these visits. The visit to Utica was made in compliance with an invitation emanating, as the *Daily Observer* of that city remarked, "from an excellent body of citizens." It was as follows:—

Dr. J. R. Newton:

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned citizens of Utica, having heard of the wonderful cures you are daily performing, would respectfully invite you, at your earliest convenience, to visit our city, feeling satisfied—should you do so—that your sojourn will relieve many sufferers, and that they will be substantially benefited thereby.

W. B. Lord,
A. S. Herendeen,
J. Griffiths,
H. C. Faber,
Jas. McQuade,
W. H. Duval,
Theo. F. Butterfield,
Thomas Davis,
George Ralph,
Isaac Whiffen,
J. H. Howe.

W. M. Storrs,
J. W. Church,
Theo. S. Sayre,
James Eaton,
W. Spruce,
B. F. Davies,
J. A. Southworth,
A. T. Spencer,
Herman Ehle,
Wm. H. Robinson.

REPLY.

SYRACUSE, October 8th, 1867.

GENTLEMEN,—Your kind invitation to practice in Utica I cordially accept, with many thanks for the courtesy. I will be at Baggs' Hotel from October 20th to November 14th.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. R. NEWTON, M. D.

Messrs. W. B. Lord and others, Utica, N. Y.

The *Observer*, of subsequent dates, contained the following editorial testimonies :—

DR. J. R. NEWTON.

This gentleman, whose fame as a "healing physician" is as widespread as the continent, is now staying at Baggs' Hotel, in this city, and will remain for two weeks longer, for the cure of disease in its various forms. Large numbers attend his rooms daily, and many go away rejoicing. Among others, this morning, Mr. Henry W. Adams, of Oriskany Falls, who has been laboring for some time under an attack of chronic rheumatism, managed to crawl to the Doctor's rooms, by the aid of a cane in each hand. In a few minutes he emerged from the rooms, leaving his canes behind him, and walking erect and at ease. The Doctor uses no medicine, relying simply upon a healing efficacy which may be called magnetism, for want of a better word. Those who are cured of their diseases and afflictions will not be likely to complain that they were healed without medicine. The Doctor's charges are moderate, and proportioned to the means of the patient, and we feel that we are simply doing our duty in advising those who are afflicted to call and see him.

HEALING THE SICK.

The invitation which Dr. J. R. Newton extended to the sick and the crippled to come to Mechanics' Hall yesterday morning and be healed, served to bring together a very respectable audience, though many present were not there to obtain relief. Nearly all were acquainted with the fame which the Doctor had acquired during the past six or eight years, and expected to see remarkable things done.

Dr. Newton came upon the platform at half-past ten o'clock. He is not above medium size, but well organized, and has muscles of steel; has a finely-formed head, and a face wearing a kindly expression. The Doctor proceeded to say that he possessed the gift of healing, and had performed cures since he was a child. His power was not miraculous, though wonderful in extent. * * * It is the power with which Christ healed the sick, and the power He gave to His disciples when he sent them forth. It is such a power as every Chistian teacher ought to be liberally endowed with, for every minister of the gospel should have the healing power. The Doctor told of many remarkable cures which he had effected, and of the pleasure he found in doing good without money and without price. He told of a cure which he effected in Oswego several years ago, in the case of our friend Lord, of the New York Furniture Warehouse, and Mr. Lord, who was present, endorsed the Doctor's statement. Mr. Lord is a stout believer in the wonderful gifts of Dr. Newton. The Doctor invited the sick and the halt to come forward, and, though there was hesitation at first, all reserve disappeared, and we think all went forward who were in any way afflicted with bodily ailments. The Doctor spent an hour in healing. Generally he would touch the part affected, call upon the disease to depart, and declare the patient healed. In nearly every case the patient confessed himself to feeling better, and some declared with happy faces that they had been wholly and suddenly cured. A few said they were not sensible of receiving any benefit.

The Doctor charged nothing for his cures, and believes that his power would be lessened should he use it for the purpose of getting rich—should he withhold services from the poor. When he left the stage he was still pursued by patients; and still when he went into the street. And at Baggs' Hotel, in the afternoon and evening, he was visited by considerable numbers, the story of his cures in the morning having travelled rapidly over the city. Mr. Lane, who fell through the Broad street bridge, a few weeks since, met the Doctor on the street yesterday afternoon. The Doctor arrested Mr. Lane's painful progress upon crutches, used his healing power upon him, took away his crutches and sent him away wondering and upon unaided legs. Collector Whiffin, who happened to be at Baggs' Hotel in the evening, was induced to let the Doctor operate upon him, and Mr. W., who went up stairs limping with rheumatism, came down in the most coltish and comfortable condition. It is proper to say, however, that his rheumatism partially returned this morning, but it is far from being as painful as yesterday.

The following statements of cures effected in Utica, are from other sources:—

W. B. Lord, of Utica, was cured of a large tumor on the neck, of many years' growth. He went to the Doctor's rooms, hoping to be cured, but having but little faith. The Doctor told him he could remove the tumor, but not instantly; but that in fifty-six days it would disappear.

Mr. Lord took his memorandum book and wrote: "Hocus pocus—Dr. Newton says in fifty-six days I shall be cured."

After receiving treatment, Mr. Lord went home. No change appeared until the fifty-second day, when the tumor began to discharge, and on the fifty-sixth day it had entirely disappeared.

It is needless to state that Mr. Lord became one of the Doctor's warmest friends, and a firm believer in the power to heal disease by the laying on of hands. He still resides in Utica and takes pleasure in relating the particulars of his cure." *

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* Mr. Lord, in a note to the editor, dated Utica, Dec. 1, 1875, says, this "report was substantially correct. The cure was permanent."

"W. H. Duval, Esq., of Utica, had a straight finger for sixteen years—the effect of a cut. He said to Dr. Newton, 'There is something you cannot cure.' But by the merest touch the Doctor made the finger flexible, and in a few moments he could bend and use it as well as ever."

The following cures are reported as having occurred in the city of Troy:—

Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

Dr. J. R. Newton:

Dear Sir,—A duty I owe to mankind impels me to make a plain statement of facts. For the last four years and eight months my wife has been paralyzed from a bad curvature of the spine and other difficulties, and unable to walk during all that time. I have had all the best physicions I could hear of, at a cost of over two hundred dollars a year. We had despaired of her ever being able to walk again until we heard of you and the wonderful cures you were performing in Troy. I called on you there. You said, "I can cure your wife." I said, "I have but little faith." You replied: "If you have faith enough to bring her here, I can certainly cure her. I never fail of curing a disease of this kind." With this assurance I carried my wife with great difficulty to you, and with five minutes' treatment she was able to stand up; in ten minutes more she could walk with some one at her side, and in thirty minutes more she could walk unaided. She was perfectly cured and continues well as any one. Thanks to our heavenly Father.

Yours, with deep gratitude,

WM. M. BARTLETT.

From the *Troy Press*:—

Dr. J. R. Newton, at No. 10 State street, Troy, is doing wonders, curing diseases of the "blind, the lame and the halt" without the use of medicine. The poor will be operated upon free. The Doctor does not pretend to cure all, but cures many.

Read the following testimonial—

Dr. J. R. Newton:

Dear Sir,—A sense of gratitude prompts me to send you a statement of my sufferings and cure, which you have my permission to publish if you think proper. Eight months ago I was attacked with inflammation of the outer covering of the shin bone in both limbs, and have suffered intense pain ever since; and for the last four months have been entirely unable to walk, until about two weeks ago I was set upon my feet and restored to perfect health by you, in one treatment of about ten minutes. For which I remain, gratefully yours,

MRS. E. F. ROGERS.

WONDERFUL CURES BY DR. J. R. NEWTON.

Dr. J. R. Newton, the celebrated healer, was in Troy last week, and performed some remarkable cures. He uses no medicine whatever, and the cures by his treatment bring to mind the "miracles" of olden time. The blind are made to see and the lame to walk, often by a single treatment. Mr. Henry Van Buren, of Troy, had the rheumatism so badly that he was pronounced incurable by six different physicians. Dr. Newton cured him in a few minutes and he went to work the next day. Some of our readers may think that the Doctor's cures are not lasting, and that the malady will return after a time. All who have this idea should read the following certificate in regard to a young lady of this city, who was treated for blindness six years ago, and whose eyesight has not failed her since :—

TROY, Nov. 10, 1869.

DR. J. R. NEWTON :—Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the wonderful cure performed by you on my daughter six years ago. She had been nearly blind with inflamed eyes about fourteen years. At times she would have to be kept in a dark room, and could not bear a light. We had tried a great many different eye doctors and remedies, and to no effect, until you operated on her, when she was perfectly restored, and has remained so ever since, and is now in better health than she was previously. She is able to read fine print and sew on fine goods, etc. Any one wishing to know any thing in regard to the case can be referred to me.

ALEXANDER McCOY,
No. 255 Eighth street.

The editor of the *Tioga Democrat*, published at Waverly, N. Y., gave the following statement of what he witnessed at Elmira :—

J. R. NEWTON, M. D.

Being present at the rooms of this eminent and wonderful physician of Rochester, some five hours, while treating a large number of persons at the Brainard House in Elmira, we must be excused for occupying so much space in the *Democrat*, respecting his treatment and most astonishing cures.

Dr. Newton's practice is mostly confined to diseases and cases given up by other medical men as *incurable*. His treatment is not only peculiar to himself, but seems to have magnetic power over the disease of the body and mind. He calls it the "Gift of Healing." He restores to vitality by equalizing the circulation of the vital or nervous fluid.

* * * * * * * * *

We have great faith in Dr. Newton's "healing power." Some may say "it's all humbug." Others, that "the cures cannot last," but from what we witnessed during his treatment of some seventy or eighty persons—the blind, the lame, the deaf, the rheumatic, the palsied, the scrofulous, etc., etc.—stern facts compel us to pronounce his magnetic power of healing wonderful and scientific. He made the lame walk, the deaf hear, the blind see, and performed almost miracles in our presence. * * *

Our daughter, who was shot in her right hand by a revolver, the ball passing up her arm, was restored in a minute, being able to open and shut her hand with perfect ease and without pain, restoring its natural warmth and vitality. For a year and a half she could not open nor shut her hand, nor restore its usual heat. She has resumed her music lessons much to her delight.

Other statements that have been preserved are as follows :—

ROCHESTER, Feb. 22.

DR. J. R. NEWTON,

My Dear Sir :—I suppose you have forgotten me, but I shall never forget my benefactor. I had been afflicted with rheumatism and neuralgia for more than twenty years. I called to see you and in less than five minutes you cured me, so that I was enabled to throw aside my crutches. It is now two years since then; and, thank God, I have had no return of the disease, and am as strong and well as I was before I was taken ill.

Believe me, I am yours, with grateful thanks,

R. G. WELLS.

From the *American Spiritualist*, Cleveland, O :—

DR. J. R. NEWTON AT BUFFALO.

EDITORS AMERICAN SPIRITUALIST :—"Wonders will never cease ;" and so must many of our citizens have thought, as, close on the heels of the retreating army of Spiritualists, who had been here in attendance at our late National Convention, came Dr. J. R. Newton, the world-renowned healer, bringing health and happiness to the sick and afflicted—thereby shaking well the dry bones of our fossilized sectarians, many of whom, since the Doctor's coming, have been led to exclaim, like the Pharisees of old, " What manner of man is this " who " healeth every sickness and disease among the people," and "maketh both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak ? " as exemplified in the subjoined cases.

Cures performed by Dr. Newton, while at the Bloomer House, Buffalo, N. Y., September 4th, 5th, and 6th : The most noted was that of a Mrs. Elijah Bliss, of Hume, Alleghany County, N. Y. [Omitted here, because given more fully in the following extract.—ED.] A young woman, deaf and dumb since three years of age, with one treatment heard common conversation and repeated the alphabet, etc., after the Doctor and others present. A German woman, totally blind in one eye, received her sight with one treatment. A young man, one of the waiters at the Bloomer House, who had for the past year been afflicted with slow paralysis, being brought to the Doctor was cured, so that the next day he was enabled to return to his former post, waiting upon table.

These, and many similar facts regarding the Doctor's " good works " among us, being personally known to me, I gladly submit the same to your readers, as proofs positive of the signs which do follow all Heaven-ordained ministers laboring for the spread of truth's holy gospel.

C. H. M.

From the *Banner of Light*:—

EDITORS BANNER:—On the 18th of the present month, I was an eye-witness to some very remarkable cures by Dr. J. R. Newton at his rooms in the Bloomer House, Buffalo, N. Y. Two of these cures I wish to report, as a tribute of respect to the Doctor, and also for the benefit of the readers of the *Banner*.

First I will mention the case of the wife of Elijah Bliss, of Hume, Alleghany Co., N. Y. She is forty-eight years old, but in consequence of much suffering appeared to be sixty. She had spinal disease and female weakness. Had not walked in nine years. Had not been dressed in six years, nor had on shoes, and had not been able to sit in a chair during that time. Her limbs were entirely paralyzed. In ten minutes after she was brought into the Doctor's room she was completely restored, and walked through the house from room to room shouting and praising God, while tears of joy were streaming down her cheeks. Her husband and two daughters accompanied her. One daughter, nearly eleven years of age, had never seen her mother walk before, and only knew her as an invalid, unable to leave her bed; and as her mother now walked across the floor and grasped the hands of her children, all present were affected to tears; many were witnesses of the scene. The facts concerning the patient's past condition for nine years were given me by herself and eldest daughter.

The other case which I wish to relate is that of a deaf and dumb girl, about eighteen years old, who had not spoken since three years of age, and was totally deaf for the same time. She was fully restored to speech and hearing in ten minutes, and all present heard her speak and saw the Doctor test her hearing, by standing one side and partly back of her, so that she could not see his lips move, and at the distance of three feet from her, when she could hear him whisper, and would answer questions and repeat names, etc., after him. The facts concerning her past condition were given me by her sister, who was with her. I made the journey to Buffalo, a distance of near two hundred miles, mainly to visit Dr. Newton, who is truly my benefactor in an especial manner, for which I am truly grateful. I became acquainted with Dr. N. two years ago, at which time he restored my sight from total blindness, an account of which wonderful cure I propose to give to the readers of the *Banner* ere long. W.

During a western tour made about this time, in compliance with invitations received from prominent citizens of various places, the same success attended the labors of the healer, as evinced by the following testimonies taken chiefly from the local papers.

From the *Toledo* (*O.*) *Record*:—

A REMARKABLE CURE.

MRS. MARGARET FULLER, of Washington township, Wood county, who was thrown from a horse twenty-five years ago, by which her spine was so much affected that she has not since been able to walk, visited Doctor Newton, now stopping at the Oliver House in this city, who cures all maladies that human flesh and bones is heir to, by a magic power that is truly wonderful. Mrs. F. came down yesterday morning on the D. & M. accommodation, visited the Doctor, and at half-past eleven, A.M., called at our office, having walked a quarter of a mile! She said she felt as well and strong as she ever did, and could scarcely be induced to sit down. She came to have us publish the fact that others similarly afflicted may be blessed as she has been. The Doctor is daily astonishing the people with examples of his healing power. He is unable to explain how he cures, but believes his power to heal is daily increasing. It is certainly wonderful. The lady now before us we know personally. She is highly respectable, and we do not wonder that she is almost wild with delight at her immediate recovery. She is the sister of Major Stratton, of the 10th Ohio Cavalry, and the mother of Lieuts. J. S. and S. D. Fuller.*

From the *Columbus (O.) Journal*:—

A WONDERFUL DOCTOR.

In accordance with an intention expressed in our last issue, we were yesterday present at a series of operations performed at Ambos' Hall, by Dr. J. R. Newton, who claims to cure most cases of sickness and bodily affliction, almost instantaneously, by magnetic influence, or will-power. Without venturing an opinion as to the permanency of the cures, or endeavoring to explain causes, we shall simply relate our observations, and the *modus operandi* adopted by this singular physician.

In the Hall were congregated at least two hundred afflicted members of the human family,—some blind, or partially so, a few temporarily lame or permanently crippled, and others suffering with "all the ills that flesh is heir to." These were admitted, a dozen at a time, into an ante-room, where stood the "Doctor," a heavy-set, well-developed, pleasant looking gentleman, about sixty years of age. Seating themselves on benches ranged upon three sides of the room, Dr. Newton addressed them in substance as follows: "In order that you may be cured, it is necessary that you bear good will to all men; that you love your neighbor as yourself, and that you have implicit faith in my works." He then called the patients, one by one, to their feet, where they were able to stand, and passing his hands gently across their foreheads, exclaimed, "May God bless you: may the angels bless you." The diseased members or parts were next subjected to severe manipulation by the Doctor, who stood a greater portion of the time with closed eyes, and in a position indicative of considerable mental and bodily exertion, remarking as he worked, "It will leave you—use no medicine—you are well—walk off."

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* A note of inquiry, addressed to Mrs. Fuller, by the editor of this volume, brought the following response, dated Tontogany, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1875:—

"That which you saw on record is strictly true. I was thrown backward from my horse and injured my spine when I was 14 years old, and did not walk for 25 years—as my father and oldest sister, living at Berea, Ohio, and all my brothers and sisters, eight in number, and eight children, and a great number of neighbors, would testify—as well as my husband, and the gentleman who went into the room with me and my husband when I was cured. He still lives in this place, and is keeping the Railroad Hotel. I am not strong—never was, but can walk and do light work.

* * *

M. FULLER."

Among those who came for treatment, was a lady afflicted with sore eyes, of one of which she had had no use for about fifteen years. By pressing the inflamed organs with the balls of his thumbs, and by rubbing her face in the region of the eyes violently with his hands for a few minutes, she declared herself improved, and in a short time was able to read a newspaper without inconvenience ; a thing she had seldom done in fifteen years. A rheumatic Teuton came hopping in, by the aid of a crutch. A twisting and slapping of the limb ensued, when the Doctor walked him out of the room, with his crutch dangling unused by his side.

And so the healing process continued. Those suffering with asthma, tumors, deafness, weakness, and other complaints, were dealt with in nearly the same manner as the foregoing. One remarkable feature of the affair was the readiness with which the operator in most instances told the disease by which the patient was afflicted. Another inexplicable feature, and one which we conceive to be miraculous (provided a cure has been effected), was the presentation of a garment belonging to a bedridden woman. The Doctor, taking it between his hands, closed his eyes, and bade the fever with which the woman was possessed "depart,"—declaring to the messenger who brought it that the woman was healed, and bidding him go home and tell her to get out of bed.

As we have before remarked, we do not attempt to offer any explanation concerning this vexed subject, but leave it for time and future investigation to determine the efficacy or fallacy of the treatment adopted by Dr. Newton. We, however, advise the ailing and the curious to visit the Doctor and judge for themselves.

From the *Miami Gazette*, Waynesville, O.

DOCTOR NEWTON.

On our first page we give an account of some of the operations of Dr. J. R. Newton, who has been effecting some wonderful cures in Columbus during the past few weeks. Since that article was put in type, some convincing proofs of the Doctor's ability have come under our personal observation, and we give our invalid readers the benefit thereof: Almost every one in Waynesville knows little Eddie Kingdon, who for three years past has not been able to walk without a crutch, and the nerves of whose leg has been so much contracted that it was almost bent double—so much so at least, that he has with the utmost difficulty, brought his foot to the ground. It is needless to say that various means had been employed in the endeavor to effect a cure, but all with little or no effect. On Thursday last, the boy was taken to Columbus on the midnight train, was operated upon a few minutes by Dr. Newton, returned in the evening of Friday without his crutch, and walked from Corwin to Waynesville without discomfort or fatigue, and is now able to run and jump with ease.

The other case is that of Mr. Dakin, who resides between Harveysburg and Waynesville, who went to Dr. Newton at the same time. This gentleman had been almost utterly prostrated for six months by rheumatism, and had not walked to any extent during that time; indeed he had to be lifted on to the cars when embarking for Columbus. On Saturday last he returned, able to walk quite briskly, and also relieved of a very troublesome affection in the throat which had before prevented his swallowing without much pain.

We have been told of other equally (as it would seem) miraculous cures performed by Dr. Newton, but the cases above mentioned we can vouch for as being reliable. * * *

The Doctor will not take fees from persons who are not worth over one thousand dollars; and his conduct stamps him as a Christian as well as an extraordinary physician. We are led to these remarks because we believe we render a service to the afflicted, not because we are interested in promoting the Doctor's patronage other than by relieving the sick. As he goes about the world *doing good*, his power must be derived from a good source; and hence he may certainly be classed among those who are, in the highest sense, helping on the millenium.

The following, published in the *Banner of Light*, in 1866, has reference, doubtless, to a cure performed by Dr. N. on a previous western tour:—

VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY.

Since my cure by Dr. J. R. Newton, in Columbus, after nine years' inability to walk, was published in the *Banner*, Jan 6th, we are receiving letters from all parts of the country, inquiring whether I can walk *now*. I am happy to say to all, far and near, that I *can*, and am hoping that very many blessings may descend on my God-sent deliverer. And, while I thank the Lord for what he has done for me, I hope he will do as much for thousands of others who are yet suffering, and whom drugs cannot cure. * * * I had given up all hope of relief, yet wondered why it was that people could not be cured as in Christ's time, and if there was any way that I might find it; and, thank the Lord, I found it, to the joy of all our friends.

Yours truly,
ELIZA VINCENT.

Marietta, Ohio, March 13, 1866.

LETTER FROM C. P. THOMAS TO DR. NEWTON.

My Dear Sir,—I write to make a statement in regard to the cure you made of my daughter in Bellefontaine, Ohio. She had been entirely blind for one year and we had tried many skilful physicians, but to no effect. When I heard of your wonderful cures, I took her to you, and in three minutes' time, by your touch alone, my daughter was perfectly restored to sight, and remains so to this day. I shall ever feel deep gratitude to you and the good powers above for the great good done my child "without money and without price."

Most truly yours,
C. P. THOMAS,
Per Dr. S. Maxwell.

Affidavit of Abraham Clarke, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis, Nov. 30, 1868.

Dr. J. R. Newton. *Dear Sir:*—Duty impels me to give you a plain statement of my life's suffering and cure by you, which you may publish.

I, Abraham Clarke, of Indianapolis, Ind., 21 years old the 25th inst., having been a paralytic cripple ever since I was three months old, unable even to lift my hands up to my head, or walk without great difficulty, and so nervous that I could hardly stand or sit still, and at times suffering so great pain that my wailings were intolerable to those around me. On Saturday, Nov. 28th, I went with my mother to see if you could cure me, for I had heard so much of your wonderful power of curing all kinds of diseases without medicine that all other doctors said were incurable, that I had faith that you could cure me. Now, to make a short story, you cured me perfectly with one treatment. I arose upon my feet, walked without limping, with a firm easy step, raised my hands over my head, then I took a large heavy chair in either hand by the leg of each, balancing them above my head, as few well men can do, and to sum it all up, I say that I am made whole and sound as any other man as far as I know or others discern, and for the first time in my life in the full enjoyment of health, and I thank my Heavenly Father that I am a well man. My former life and suffering seems like a dream.

In gratitude I am your friend, ABRAHAM CLARKE.

Indianapolis, Nov. 10th, 1868.

Personally appeared before me, Abraham Clarke, who deposes, under oath, that the foregoing statement is every word true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, J. P. Pinkerton, a Notary Public, in and for the county of Marion, and State of Indiana.

J. P. PINKERTON,
Notary Public.

The foregoing statement of my son, Abraham Clarke, is all true.

ISABELLA CLARKE.

From a correspondent of the *Topeka (Kan.) State Record*:—

There is considerable excitement in town (Leavenworth) just now over the marvellous doings of Dr. J. R. Newton, the great magnetic healer. He is stopping at the Planters', has two rooms and a private secretary. He treats all who come to him, and only takes money from the rich. I heard so much of his healing that I went to the Opera House this morning to see and hear for myself. It was nearly full of a very respectable appearing audience. The Doctor is a man about sixty years old, of portly appearance, with gray hair and whiskers. He has an excellent *physique*, and would pass anywhere as an honest, upright man. After talking a short time, explaining his mode of treatment, which is purely magnetic, he proceeded to heal. People with all manner of diseases came forward and were treated, and went off apparently satisfied. Some eight or ten were cured of deafness, among them Mrs. Judge Halderman. The most affecting case was that of a woman who had been totally blind for three years. She lives in the city, and is well known. The Doctor told her that he thought her case was past cure, but she insisted upon being treated, saying that she had heard of him and had faith that he could cure her. He operated upon her about twenty minutes, when she opened her eyes and a white film that had gathered upon them came off, and she could see quite plainly. She could distinguish the audience and other things around her. Her little boy, about 10 years old, led her to the house when she came, and almost the first thing she did after her sight was restored, was to look at him and exclaim, "What a pretty fellow!" She then hurried home to see five more children that she had not seen in three years. I am told that he has healed to-day at his rooms a woman that has been bedridden eleven months, and that she walked around the house, and got into the wagon alone. I believe that he is to stay here two weeks yet, and will undoubtedly have crowds at his rooms. X.

CHAPTER XI.

HEALING AT A DISTANCE.

The Process Explained by Dr. Newton.—Cases at Chicago, Ill.—At Gouverneur, N. Y.—At Gallipolis, O.—At Ballston Spa, N. Y.—At Broadhead, Wis.—At Ridgeway, Kan.—At Claremont, N. H.—At Waltham, Mass.—At Greenfield, Mass.—At St. Louis, Mo.—At Mt. Washington, Ky.—At Kendall's Mills, Me.—At Salt Lake City, Utah.—At Swansea, Mass.—At Bunker Hill, Ill.—At Gardiner, Me.—At Fulton, N. Y.—At Dorset, Vt.—At Fontana, Kan.—At Pen Yan, N. Y.—At La Conner, W. T.—At Seville, Ohio.—At Brooklyn, N. Y.—At Guilford, Vt.—At East Concord, Vt.

The power of curing disease at a distance, as frequently exerted by and through Dr. Newton, is not only very remarkable, but to many seems quite incredible. Some instances have already been given as having occurred during a season of extraordinary "outpouring" of healing power at Auburn, N. Y., in 1864. (See chap. viii.) The mere claim that such a power could be exercised was, and still is, by many religious people, deemed little short of blasphemy, although the histories of Jesus and Paul in the New Testament give several examples of such power, and Jesus expressly said that those who believed on Him should do the works which he did, and even greater. (See Mat. viii. 13; Jno. iv. 50, 51; Luke vii. 7, 10; Acts xix. 12; Jno. xiv. 12.) This is sufficient to show that the author of Christianity regarded this power as resultant from a general law, and available to all *believers*.

But its reality is not a question of religion, or of theology, but of *fact*, capable of being established by testimony. And so abundant and overwhelming are the testimonies in the case of Dr. Newton, that it is thought proper to devote an entire chapter to the subject.

First, attention is invited to some instructive observations on this mode of healing by Dr. Newton. He writes:—

"I learned this method of healing from the teachings and works of Jesus. In the case of the nobleman's son, he said to the father: "Go thy way, thy son liveth," and at the same hour the son was cured. The healing power must have been conveyed to the son simultaneously with these words, showing that there is a conductor analagous to the telegraph wire, on which the magnetic current is transmitted. This power, by the positive action of the mind and will, may be transmitted, irrespective of distance, to any person or place, and cures effected through its agency, as readily as by personal contact. Under the direction, too, of this volition, the spirit does its work, imparting direct healing influences through the mediumship of the operator. The effects are often marvellous. A person calls on me and says, 'I have a friend who is ill. Do all you can to save him.' I take his hand and say, 'Keep your mind on your friend, and I will, through you, give him a pleasant shock as from an electric battery, and with it his disease will depart.'

"Sometimes I take a piece of cloth or garment belonging to the sick person, and, after magnetizing it, say, 'Take this and place it on the person of your sick friend, after which he will rise, walk out and be cured.'

"When I receive a telegram, requesting treatment, I hold the paper in my hand, and, concentrating my mind on the person, send him the magnetic influence and will for the disease to depart. This I regard as the most remarkable feature of this department of healing, inasmuch as there is no tangible medium ot communication between healer and patient, and it shows in a marked manner the power of the spirit-forces, with whom distance is as nought.

"I do not claim to effect a cure in all cases thus presented to me, nor are all cures completed in one treatment. The causes of failure, however, rest oftener with the patient than with myself. The power is strong with me ; I impart it to the patient. If he, from lack of faith or other causes, is unreceptive, the effects may in a measure be lost; but if he puts himself in an attitude, mentally and spiritually, to receive it, physical benefit must result.

"My system of healing by magnetized letters is the surest means of curing disease at a distance, as it affords an opportunity for repeated treatments. In my public practice this is rendered impracticable by the amount and pressure of business, that allows me only time to throw to each the magnetic current. In treating by letter, I send a magnetized letter at intervals of from ten days to two weeks, as the case may require, and the patient request. The length of time to perfect the cure depends upon the nature of the disease and the susceptibility of the patient to magnetic and spirit-influences. In some cases the cause is removed at once, but continued treatment is desirable to aid the system to regain its lost strength and vitality. In others, the cure is begun, and under the influence that is imparted and repeated from time to time, the vitalizing and renovating process goes on, and the disease is gradually eradicated. Persons slow at first to effect by this power become more and more susceptible to it, and the most obstinate diseases yield to persistent effort."

A few statements of cures performed by Dr. Newton at a distance, voluntarily given by the parties cured, or from personal knowledge by others, are here presented to the reader :—

CASE OF MRS. GARFIELD, OF CHICAGO.

BOSTON, April 16th, 1861.

DR. J. R. NEWTON :

Dear Friend,—It may interest you to have in writing a statement of the wonderful case of healing a sick lady at the distance of 1,000 miles, which has lately occurred through your influence. On the 2d of this month, I called on you with a letter from a friend at Chicago, enclosing a description of a case of great suffering of a Mrs. Garfield there, by "convulsive fits, preceded and followed by intense anguish," which has for years baffled the skill of many of the most experienced physicians.

You spoke of the case of a lady in Virginia you had lately cured, although she was five hundred miles distant, and proposed to take my hands and attempt to restore her, although I had no other knowledge of the sufferer than was contained in the papers I then held in my hands, never having seen her. In a few minutes you remarked that *she was cured*,—that her mental and physical condition was so much better that instant, that she would probably make some note of the time. I noted it 7.37 P.M., April 2d. I have now a letter from Chicago dated 6th April, stating that on the 2d Mr. G., the husband, left home and returned the next day, when he was surprised at the improved appearance and apparent happiness of his wife, and found that on the 2d, a little after 7 P.M., Chicago time, his wife experienced a change or improvement in her mental and physical sensations of so marked a character as to elicit a long conversation between herself and mother-in-law on the subject of her remarkable change, which caused them much surprise.

"G. was filled with joy at finding her so cheerful and happy; says she has not been so well and free from pain for years as she has been since the evening of the 2d. That day will be long remembered by at least three grateful ones."

It should be noted that in this case "imagination" could not be exercised on the part of the patient at that time, as it was not known at Chicago that you ever attempted affecting people at a distance.

I have a letter dated the 11th, stating, "Mrs. G. continues to improve constantly."

Very respectfully and truly,

EDW. L. BAKER.

CASES AT GOUVERNEUR, N. Y.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Nov. 1st, 1867.

The following cases I know were cured by Dr. J. R. Newton, at the distance of hundreds of miles: Climena Hall, wife of Rev. B. Hall, of Gouverneur, operated on by Dr. N. while at Newport, R. I., through her husband, who visited Dr. N. in the spring of 1867.

Also his son, B. Hall, jr., who in the same manner was cured of a distressing disease of the kidneys, of a number of years standing. Also, Mrs. Ann Hall, of catarrh of long standing.

G. SWAN, M. D.

Gouverneur, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Nov. 3d, 1867.

Dr. J. R. Newton:

Dear Sir,—May God bless you! The young lady you operated on through me is cured. She is now 25 years of age, has been confined to her bed for nearly eight years. She weighed 120 lbs. when well. She is now so emaciated that she does not weigh over 60; her limbs were so contracted that she could not touch her feet to the floor. She felt your influence at the time you operated, and spoke of it to her sisters, and commenced straightening her limbs, and felt an almost irresistible desire to get off from her bed and walk, but did not. I saw her this morning and told her that she was cured, that she could walk without any assistance. She left her bed immediately, and is now walking about the house to the wonder, astonishment, and inexpressible joy of us all. Let God be praised and his glories shine forth!

G. SWAN, M. D.

Dr. Newton:—The above statement of Dr. Swan is in all respects true. I was as conscious of your influence at the time you were operating on me as I ever was of any thing in my life, and told my sister so, though I did not know at the time that Dr. Swan had gone to see you.

MARTHA L. BARNHAM.

The above statements of Dr. Swan and my daughter, Martha L. Barnham, are no more wonderful than true, and if required I would be willing to testify it to the whole world. Dr. Swan resides at a distance of eight miles from us, and purposely kept from us the knowledge of his visit to you, in order, as he says, that he might test your power of making your influence felt at a distance.

OSSIAN L. BARNHAM.

P. S.—You also cured at the same time and way my daughter Ella, of catarrh, a disease that she has been afflicted with since childhood.

G. SWAN, M. D.

CASES AT GALLIPOLIS, O.

A marked instance of this power occurred through the agency of Henry Viner, Esq., of Gallipolis, Ohio. He came to Dr. Newton at Syracuse, N. Y., bringing with him a carpet-bag full of garments from many persons desiring to be healed. These the Doctor took, and treated the owner of each separately. When this was done, Mr. Viner said, "I have another sick friend, a Doctor Elliott, but have nothing belonging to him. His case is consumption. I am afraid that you can do nothing for him." "Yes, I can. I can cure him," said Dr. N., and taking Mr. V.'s hand, he said, "I give him a powerful shock, and with it his disease will be instantly cured; he is now walking in the street, and will be fully conscious of the cure. He will see a hand as plainly as I now see my own (outstretched), and think he has seen a vision." Some ten days after a letter was received from Mr. Viner, from which the following extract is made :—

"GALLIPOLIS, Oct. 3d, 1867.

"MY DEAR SIR,—I take pleasure in informing you that I arrived home well and found my wife much better. She cannot express her thanks and joy for your kind relief. I went to see the colored woman and found her cured. All the rest are cured, or much benefited. I also have seen Dr. Elliott. He saw the hand while walking in the street. He knew that he was cured, and thought it a heavenly vision. This was at the same moment that you operated on him through me; and the vision and cure were noised through the town before I reached home. We all thank God for your power, and you for your kind effort to cure us, for our hopes are more than realized.

"Respectfully yours,

"HENRY VINER."

CASE AT BALLSTON SPA, N. Y.

"BALLSTON SPA, Oct. 18th, 1867.

"MY DEAR SIR,—The treatment of my son and daughter at a distance, last week, resulted like a charm. Both were cured. My son was low with inflammatory rheumatism. You stated that the next day at four o'clock he would be cured and able to walk, which he had not done for two weeks. At that time, without any known cause to him, he was surprised with an instantaneous change; left his bed and walked to the mill, of which he was overseer, and has continued well, and up to this moment is not aware of our interview or what cured him.

"Yours, very gratefully,

"E. COMSTOCK."

CASE AT BROADHEAD, WIS.

Dr. Newton received a letter from Mrs. SARAH BUMP, of Broadhead, Green River Co., Wisconsin, inquiring if he was coming West; stating that she had been bedridden three years, and had faith that if she could but touch the hem of his garment she should be cured. On reading the letter, he immediately cut off a piece of his coat and pinned it on a sheet of paper, with these words: "You shall be cured," written upon the paper. This he magnetized and sent to her by mail, and received the following letter in reply :—

"BROADHEAD, May 9th.

"MY DEAR SIR,—Your letter was received May 3d. It brought the joyful news that I should be cured. It also brought the hem of the garment, and I was cured; and there was such a time of rejoicing as you scarcely ever saw. The influence reached me before the letter, and I began to mend. The magnetism in the cloth completed the cure, and I am now well. The neighbors are perfectly astonished, and do not know what to make of it. We all send our thanks and best wishes, and pray that you may ever have help from on high.

"Your friend, SARAH BUMP."

Although a poor woman, Mrs. Bump came to Springfield, Mass., a distance of a thousand miles, expressly to thank the Doctor in person.

CASE AT RIDGEWAY, KAN.

(*Extract from a letter to Dr. Newton.*)

"RIDGEWAY, Kansas, June 1, 1875.

"MY DEAR SIR,—Your letter of June, 1871, cured me of asthma, from which I have since been entirely free.

"Yours truly,

"HIRAM REILLY."

In regard to the above case, HON. JAMES ROGERS writes, from Burlingame, Kan., July 15th, 1878, as follows:—

"In the message department of the *Banner of Light* of November 17th, 1877, I find a singular communication from Hiram Riley, formerly an old resident of Osage County. I knew him well for twenty years. From my first acquaintance with him he wanted to believe in Spiritualism. Up to five years before his decease he had been for many years an invalid, suffering with the worst form of periodic asthma. On application of his daughter, Dr. J. R. Newton gratuitously sent him a magnetized letter. It reached him during an alarming attack, in which he had not lain down or slept for forty-eight hours. Upon reading the letter he immediately fell asleep, and slept for nearly eighteen hours in his chair. When he awoke he was entirely cured, and so remained up to a few days before his death. He died of a fever about two and one-half years ago. Shortly before his death he told me that his being healed was 'a greater miracle than was ever performed by Jesus Christ.' 'I always doubted the truth of Spiritualism before this, but I know it now,' said he. His whole family and his own neighbors can testify to much more than I have written. They will tell: 'How he was healed we do not know, but that for years he was an invalid, and suffered terribly, and that he is now well we do know. He is of age; he can speak for himself.' His family recognize the communication as genuine in every particular."

CASE AT CLAREMONT, N. H.

"Mrs. Hannah Chadwick, of Claremont, N. H., bedridden four months and apparently past help, was cured instantly by a magnetized letter, so as to resume her household duties in a few days."

CASE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

"Mrs. Mary Collins' child, Waltham, Mass., had a severe attack of brain fever; had not rested or slept but little for three weeks, and three physicians had said there was no help for it. Dr. Newton sent a piece of magnetized cloth, to be put around the child's head, and in twenty minutes thereafter it was asleep, and in a day or two quite well."

CASES AT GREENFIELD, MASS.

"GREENFIELD, Mass., June 24, 1874.

"DR. J. R. NEWTON,—You saved my life three years ago, by treating me at a distance. You also cured my sister, Mrs. Hannah Whitaker, of a large rose cancer. We will ever bless you. SARAH H. PUTNAM."

CASE AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

(From the *Banner of Light.*)

Mrs. Nancy T. Acks, of St. Louis, Mo., sends us the following account of two remarkable cures that have been performed on her by Dr. J. R. Newton. These, she says, are known to and can be corroborated by "hundreds of respectable citizens in that vicinity." Here is her statement :

"MESSRS. EDITORS :—I feel it my duty to write you of a cure performed on me in the 'Home of the Friendless' for widows. I am sixty years old ; have been an inmate here seven years. I came to this Home bent over with rheumatism. Up to Dec., 1866, I was never free from pain. I then took a slight cold, hoarseness and loss of voice followed, and finally a partial paralysis of the vocal organs and heart disease set in. The family physician exerted himself to restore me, and finally pronounced me liable to fall dead at any moment. I continued to grow worse ; a noise would cause me to drop insensible. I consulted other physicians, tried the battery and magnetic doctors, and received no permanent benefit until December, 1867, when a relative of Dr. Newton (and my friend) reported my disease to him. While visiting in St. Louis a few hours, he called for me at this Home, and told me he had come to restore my voice. In two minutes I could talk aloud ; I left the matron whispering and scarce alive, and returned to her in less time than I can write you, erect, animated, talking. The change was so great she exclaimed, 'Who are you ? I don't know you !' (This matron came here after I lost my voice. I was nearly one year whispering.) I enjoyed more perfect health than I had for many years until April, 1870, when I took another cold from exposure, and lost my voice as before ; used all kinds of remedies, and gradually grew worse ; my nervous system a wreck ; my head continually shaking. I wrote to Dr. Newton [in Boston] for advice. He sent me a magnetic current in the letter, and told me after I read it I could talk aloud. I received the letter on the 16th, at 11 o'clock. I had no faith it would help me ; I read it often until four o'clock, and was studying over how I could go to the Doctor, when a friend came in and I answered her question aloud. There was a second time joy in the Home, with many congratulations and caresses, for our family numbers forty. I, the happiest of them all, have whispered seven months. My burden is taken away; I feel a new person; walk erect, and talk again. Thanks! thanks! to Dr. J. R. Newton and the angels that minister unto him and the afflicted!"

CASE AT MT. WASHINGTON, KY.

(From the same.)

An Astonishing Cure.—I am a German, not sufficiently acquainted with the English language to write it correctly, but, nevertheless, I consider myself bound to give an account of the most wonderful cure of my wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Wedding, through Dr. J. R. Newton [then in Boston, Mass.], for the benefit of the suffering and afflicted in general.

Thirteen years ago, my wife had the misfortune to fall, and ever since that time she has been afflicted with spasms of a most dangerous and painful character. I employed a number of doctors in Cincinnati and Louisville, but none were able to cure her. They could relieve her somewhat of the pains, and even stop the spasms momentarily, but they could not stop them entirely. Since the last five months she has had those horrible spasms more violent and oftener than ever.

The week after last Christmas she was so low that I, all our friends, and even the doctor had given up all hope.

At this time our kind friend, Prof. C. Kropp, read in the *Banner of Light* Dr. J. R. Newton's astonishing cure of Mrs. Acks, in St. Louis, Mo., and he at once concluded to write to the Doctor for advice, and asked if he would undertake to cure her. To secure an answer he enclosed $2.00. He received the answer promptly, in which he was directed to go and read the letter to the afflicted lady, and to use the Doctor's own words in his letter: "And after reading it to her she will say, 'Let God be praised, for I believe I am cured!' and she is cured." The letter was read to my wife—I must confess with very little confidence on our side—but she did say: "Let God be praised, for I believe I am cured!" and she was cured from that very minute. Her pains left her, her appetite aroused, her strength grew daily, and her appearance is now that of a healthy person. It is now three weeks since the letter was received and the amazing change took place. She has had neither spasms or pains; while before she had the spasms every day, and the pains never left her. This fact gives us hope, and we trust in God that this dreadful disease is at last thoroughly cured, and will never return.

Who knows of a cure like this one, since the time that Jesus said to the Centurion of Capernaum, as stated in St. Matthew, viii: 13: "Go thy way: and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee. And his servant was healed the self-same hour?"

Thousands of thanks to Dr. J. R. Newton, who has given back to me, through the aid of God and the holy angels, a dearly beloved wife, and to my five children a good and kind mother. We all pray to God to increase Dr. N.'s wonderful power of healing, and grant him a long and happy life, for the benefit of the poor and the suffering.

N.B.—The money sent by Prof. Kropp was returned by the Doctor as a present for my wife. May God reward him. J. H. WEDDING.

Mount Washington, Ky., [1870].

CASE AT KENDALL'S MILLS, ME.

(From the *Banner of Light.*)

I find that Dr. J. R. Newton has left his mark in almost every town and city, in the way of *remarkable cures*. It is gratifying to find these landmarks on the way, and that they are household words. I found several such cases in Bangor, Waterville and Augusta. There is one of such striking character at Kendall's Mills, which never has been printed, that I think it should be placed on record, as I doubt if even Dr. Newton himself is knowing to it. I will give it as I received it from J. F. Nye, Esq., a Methodist in belief, and sheriff of the county, and perfectly reliable, and corroborated by others. A young lady injured her fingers so badly that for three years they were drawn up in position as they would be when the hand is shut. Some one suggested to her that she had better send a lock of her hair to Dr. Newton and see what he could do for her at a distance; but she decided to send her ring which she had worn. Soon afterwards, while she was about the house, her fingers commenced to straighten, and in a short time became natural, and remained so. She was frightened when they commenced to straighten, as she had forgotten that she had sent the ring to the Doctor, but her friends suggested that it was the effect of his subtle magnetic influence at work, which proved to be the case. I give you this case as proof of healing at a distance. Dr. A. S. HAYWARD.

CASE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

(From *Salt Lake Tribune*, Oct., 1872.)

Dr. Newton.—Yesterday afternoon Dr. Newton manipulated about 100 persons afflicted with various diseases, many of whom testified to having received relief. One case especially is worthy of mention; it was that of a man who had been prostrated for the past 48 hours with excruciating pains in the head. Not being able to come in person he sent an article of linen by another man. The Doctor took both the linen and the hand of the person who brought it together between his two hands, first telling the party referred to that his friend would feel a magnetic shock as soon as he should give it, and by that means he would be instantly healed. Pulling out his watch he noted the time and informed the proxy man accordingly; then gave the "shock," telling the party at the same time to go immediately to the sick person and ascertain the facts, and return and relate them for the benefit of the audience present. The man retired, and in about half an hour returned to thank the Doctor in the name of his friend, stating that the cure was effected as described by Dr. Newton beforehand. Several cases of acute pain and deafness were successfully treated, according to the testimony of the patients.

CASE AT SWANSEA, MASS.

(From the *Providence Morning Herald.*)

EDITORS OF THE MORNING HERALD:—Allow me to state for the benefit of the public the result of a case of healing at a distance, undertaken by Dr. Newton, at Remington Hall, Sunday, May 10. Having operated upon many in the hall, he said he would heal at a distance, if any person present had friends whom they desired to have relieved. Among those who came forward was Mrs. Joseph Simmons, saying that she had a sister in Swansea very sick, whom she wished might be healed. Dr. Newton took her hands and said he would send a shock to the lady in Swansea, and declared that she would be benefited at once. The distance was twelve miles. The time between eleven and twelve o'clock.

Last evening I saw Mr. Simmons, who told me that on the afternoon of the 10th, he and Mrs. Simmons went to Swansea to see the sister, Mrs. Ruth Eddy, who had been operated upon in the forenoon from Remington Hall; they found her very much better. She said she began to feel better towards noon, and wished to get up, but did not. Mrs. Simmons then said to her, "Come, get up now." The lady replied that she did not think she could, but soon made the effort, rose, dressed herself, and walked around the room, with a little assistance, declaring that she felt better. She remained up more than three hours, sat at the table and took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, and has been quite comfortable about the house every day since, and yesterday rode out. Previous to the 10th she had not sat up for three months, only to have her bed made, and this with difficulty. It may be well to state that on the evening of the 9th, Saturday, Mrs. Simmons received word that her sister was failing, and probably could live only a short time.

Such are the facts in this case which, at the time, attracted great attention, and about which many the past week have interrogated me. To satisfy the many who have desired to know what might be the result, will you have the kindness to publish this communication. WILLIAM FOSTER, JR.

CASE AT BUNKER HILL, ILL.

MARY E. DRUMMOND, of Bunker Hill, Ill., applied by letter, through Mr. J. R. Monroe of that place, to Dr. Newton for aid, after her case was considered hopeless by other physicians. Dr. N. sent her a magnetized letter—with what effect her own statement will show. She says, in a letter published in the *Banner of Light*:—

"I had been sick two years and two months before I heard of Dr. Newton. Was first taken with typhoid fever and inflammatory rheumatism. Two doctors called my disease typhoid, and one a slow fever—two doctors said the bone of my leg was not affected; one said it was, and a piece of the bone was taken out by a surgeon. My leg was getting along nicely, but I could not walk without a crutch, and was crooked, could not straighten up, and had severe attacks of pain in my left arm, and had to sit night and day in a chair. For months I could not raise my hand to my head; my spine was crooked, and is now straight, and in three days after I received Dr. Newton's letter I could walk about and had no more pain. Many thanks to Dr. Newton and Mr. Monroe, who wrote for me and got the Doctor interested."

CASE AT GARDINER, ME.

Frank Plaisted, of Gardiner, Maine, telegraphed to Dr. Newton in Boston, "Baby is sick—do what you can to save him." On receipt of the telegram, the Doctor operated at once on the child, and wrote by post: "I this instant, 7.45 P.M., throw a shock to your child. He will open his eyes, smile, and be cured." A letter written the same evening, stated: "Baby is cured. He suddenly began to perspire, soon opened his eyes, smiled on us, and is, I feel, entirely cured. He had lain in an unconscious state twenty-four hours, and we had but the smallest hope of his recovery."

The following was narrated by Dr. Newton in a letter to a friend, dated Nov. 2, 1869:—

CASE IN FULTON, N. Y.

"While healing in Syracuse, New York, a stranger asked me if I would go to Fulton and cure his wife, who had been sick for years, and unable to sit up for six months. I told him that I could cure her without seeing her, as well as to go there; and taking his right hand, I said, 'Keep your thought upon your wife; I will give her a shock like an electric battery, and with it her disease will instantly leave; she will arise perfectly well, dress herself, call a witness, and note the precise time, then walk out of doors. When you arrive home, she will meet you at the door, and say, "Nathan, I am well." That is your name.' 'Yes,' said he, 'my name is Nathan Rowlee.' I had never seen him but a few moments, and never heard his name before I called it. This was on Tuesday. I lectured in Oswego the next Sunday, when Mrs. Rowlee appeared in the audience, and came upon the platform, and related the wonder of her cure; said she had never heard of healing at a distance before; that she received a powerful shock, and felt she was cured; she arose, noted the day and hour, and called a woman to witness what appeared to her a miracle. The cure took place precisely at the same time that I eliminated the influence through her husband, and every word that was told him was verified by her. She came eleven miles to make a public statement of the facts, unsolicited."*

The following from Prof. S. P. Cheney, of Sacramento, Cal., was addressed to the editor of this volume :—

CASE AT DORSET, VT.

SACRAMENTO, California, Aug. 13, 1875.

A. E. NEWTON, Esq. :—I send you the following for publication :

On the 10th of Sept., 1871 (at Dorset, Vt.), I was taken with a most severe sickness, occasioned by over-work at farming. I was prostrated, and endured great suffering for many months.

About New Year's, I could hold a pencil and write a few words at a time ; and in that way I wrote a letter to Dr. A. B. Child, of Boston, where Dr. Newton then was, giving him some account of my case, and asking him if he would advise me to go to see Dr. Newton, in case I should ever be able to ride so far. He wrote me in about these words : "Helen and I have held a prayer-meeting over your case, and advise you to remain at home. You can as well be helped there as here. But tell me more about yourself." I wrote again, giving some particulars, which took me, I think, three days.

That letter he took to Dr. Newton and read it to him. They then agreed that I could and must be helped. Dr. Newton wrote on a large card, "Mr. S. P. CHENEY, Dear Sir, God and angels bless you, and you are healed from this hour. Boston, Tuesday evening, half-past seven, Jan. 7, 1871. J. R. NEWTON."

At the very hour these good men were in this consultation in Boston, as was proved two days after by their letters, I was walking in my dining-room in Dorset, Vt., feeling that I never could smile again on earth ; there came over me a most *sudden*, *wonderful* and pleasing sensation, which gave me this distinct thought,—"*I shall get well!*" I stood for a moment, then turned about and spoke to my sister-in-law, saying, "I have not felt so much like *getting well* since I was taken sick as I do at *this moment*." "What makes you say so?" she inquired. "Because I *feel* so," was my reply.

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* The editor has received the following corroborative letter from Mr. Rowlee, relative to this remarkable case :—

"FULTON, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1875.

"A. E. NEWTON, *Sir* :—The statement of my wife's sickness and cure which has come under your observation, is for the most part true. An error was made in stating that she was bedridden. She had been sick for years, unable to do her work, and for six months before her cure had been confined to her bed. I went to Syracuse, hoping to get the Doctor to come and see her at my house ; but he rendered that unnecessary by curing her then and there. He said to me, 'Your wife says, "I am being cured by Dr. Newton, through Nathan."' I was surprised to hear him call my name, and I said, 'Everybody calls me Nate.' He replied, 'Your wife doesn't,' which was very true.

"At the same time my wife was lying on her couch, and said, looking up at her attendant, 'Lina, I am being cured by Dr. Newton, through Nathan. What time is it?' and soon arose and walked into the dining-room. This was on either Wednesday or Thursday ; and the next Sunday she rode with me in a buggy to Oswego, a distance of eleven miles. This occurred in the year 1867. She has been as well ever since as one can be, except when she does two days' work in one : then, of course, she has to pay the penalty which Nature has demanded for all infringements of her laws.

Respectfully yours,
"N. ROWLEE."

And that night, my right wrist that was badly swollen and a hideous-looking thing, and had been so for more than *three months*, all the while very painful—and which had withstood *constant* applications of many kinds—*was relieved;* and in the morning the swelling was gone, and it came no more. I "thanked God and took courage," and the next day, when I got the letter, I thanked Dr. Child and Dr. Newton, and thanked God again; and as the angels were said to have taken a part in the work, *I thanked them too.*

At this moment I think I am grateful to the very bottom of my heart for this wonderful experience in my body and in my soul.

Yours for the truth, wherever and in whomsoever it may be found.

SIMON P. CHENEY.

The following appeared recently in the *Banner of Light*:—

CASE AT FONTANA, KAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BANNER OF LIGHT":

For the sake of humanity be pleased to insert in your valuable paper the following wonderful cure made through the means of magnetized letters by Dr. J. R. Newton, of California.

I had what is called a slow ulcer on my ankle for three years, and had four different doctors to attend it; no cure or relief; varicose veins on my leg for many years, and at times would be very large; also the gout in both great toes, which I have been subject to for the last sixteen years. The gout I consider the worst of all diseases the human frame is subject to. My father was a martyr to it for some forty-five years. Some months ago I wrote to Dr. J. R. Newton, of California, stating my age and disease. I received a magnetized letter in about ten days—no medicine. I was cured in a few weeks of the ulcer, varicose veins, and —what the medical faculty of Europe cannot do—of the "gout," so that I can walk two or three miles from home. Sufferers from the gout, lose no time in sending to Dr. J. R. Newton for relief.

THOMAS RUDDERFORTH.

Fontana, *Miami Co.*, *Kan.*, *Oct.* 21*st*, 1875.

P. S.—I am well known as a resident of this place for the last five years; also my long illness is known to the public. Since my cure I have been called upon to write to Dr. J. R. Newton by at least a dozen persons. T. R.

CASE AT PEN YAN, N. Y.

PEN YAN, Oct. 6, 1875.

DR. J. R. NEWTON, *My Dear Sir* :—Ten thousand thanks for what you have done for me ! I am cured of my nervous difficulty.

Yours truly, &c.,
P. S. OLIVER.

CASE AT LA CONNER, W. T.

DAVID CULVER, of La Conner, Washington Ter., writes to the *Banner of Light* that he was almost entirely cured of blindness by letter, at a distance, by Dr. Newton.

The following voluntary testimonials appeared in the *Banner of Light*, in Jan., 1876 :—

CASE AT SEVILLE, OHIO.

Mrs. E. A. YOUNG writes : Allow me to add my testimony to the efficacy of Dr. J. R. Newton's healing power, imparted through a magnetized letter. Four years ago, when in Cleveland, I called to see Dr. Newton, and he told me to be very careful or I would have an attack of paralysis. When I returned home I told my family physician what he had said, and he sneered at it; but some time afterward, when the attack came, he said it was an affection of the spine brought on by overwork. I told him that could not be, for I was paralyzed in my right arm and all down my right side. I dismissed him, and communicated with Dr. J. R. Newton, who immediately sent me a magnetized letter, and I was cured in a very short time. This was six months ago, and I am still well, and have the free use of my limbs. Cannot other sufferers be helped likewise ?

CASES AT BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BANNER OF LIGHT" :

While reading the *Banner of Light* of July 13, I noticed an article concerning Dr. J. R. Newton, the Healer, of Yonkers, N. Y. And I feel that I would like to add my testimony to the long list of persons who have been benefited by his treatment, hoping to encourage some poor sufferer to make the trial that I did. After a long and painful illness, and after many previous discouraging trials and failures with other physicians, I concluded to write to Dr. Newton, describing my disease—which was perhaps the worst case of lameness on record —caused by cancerous affections of the right foot, limb, arm and wrist, with the most excruciating pains in the bones and all through the body, nodes gathering and breaking, indurated ulcers three and a half to four inches, &c.—preventing sleep for weeks. I was perfectly helpless, and when I could walk at all was obliged to use crutches. I had been a great sufferer for four years.

After receiving two magnetized letters from the Doctor, I was enabled to go about considerably at ease, to sleep and eat well; and ere three months had passed I was enjoying myself, travelling with ease; and I feel that I can now safely say that I am well, quite well. It is impossible for me to describe what a sufferer I was, and the benefit and relief I have experienced through his treatment, and wholly at a distance from Dr. Newton and not having seen him. Words fail to express the gratitude and unbounded pleasure I feel. I send this hoping that you will be pleased to allow it space in your columns, and oblige

Yours truly, MRS. CORDELIA R. RAY.
13 Stuyvesant avenue.

Brooklyn, August 3, 1878.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 19, 1877.

DR. J. R. NEWTON—Dear Sir: It becomes my pleasant duty to write you in behalf of the mother of the little girl whom you have recently cured by magnetized letter. A year since, the child had measles and whooping cough, which seemed to develope scrofula,—showing itself in all parts of the body, particularly the eyes, which swelled and discharged frightfully, and for nine months she did not see the light. Your letter was thankfully received, and faithfully applied; and the swelling at once abated, the discharges grew less, the next morning the eyes partially opened, and the happy mother saw, for the first time in months, the ball of the eye, which she thought must be destroyed. The child was soon running about the house, instead of groping her way blindly about, or sitting in her little chair, where she has been most of the winter. The scrofulous scores that so long covered her body are all healed. There is great joy in the household. Will you accept their heartfelt thanks, and unceasing prayers that Heaven's richest blessings may attend you? A life filled with such acts of benevolence must indeed be worth living.

Yours with great respect.

MARY A. SAWYER.

CASE AT GUILFORD, N. H.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BANNER OF LIGHT":

While at Lake Village, I had related to me a wonderful cure performed by Dr. J. R. Newton, the Healer, last winter, in Guilford, N. H. Mr. William L. Johnson, a member of the Freewill Baptist Church, a highly respected man in the community, related the facts to me as follows: His daughter was taken sick soon after the death of her sister. Previous to the death of her sister she was a very lively and intelligent girl; but after this affliction she became sober, "moped" around the house, and gradually passed into what the physicians pronounced hopeless insanity. Doctors tried their remedies and ministers prayed, but all in vain. Under the influence of this kind of treatment she grew worse. Mr. Johnson was talking with Mr. Cook one day about the sad condition of his daughter. Mr. Cook advised him to write to Dr. J. R. Newton. He followed Mr. Cook's advice; and one day, some time after he had written, his daughter fell into a sound sleep, and when she awoke she was cured. A few days after this Dr. Newton's letter arrived, stating that upon a certain day she would be healed, which corresponded with the day upon which she fell asleep and awoke in perfect health. I asked Mr. Johnson if he thought the devil performed this cure, and he replied, "I know not by what power it was done. I only know that my daughter was sick, but now is healed. If the devil performed the cure, all I can say is: *I am very much obliged to him.*"

GEORGE A. FULLER,
Secretary of the N. H. State Association of Spiritualists,
Bradford, N. H.

CASE AT EAST CONCORD, VT.

East Concord, Vt., October 3, 1877.

Dr. J. R. Newton—Dear Sir: My wife was cured of spasms by you, while you was at Old Orchard Beach, last summer.

Yours, very truly, HORACE RUSSELL.

CHAPTER XII.

THE HEALER "IN HIS OWN COUNTRY."

Dr. Newton in Newport and Providence, R. I.—The ancient proverb at fault.—Testimony of the Newport *Daily News*.—Discussion in the *Mercury*.—Remarkable cures at hand and at a distance.—Public healing in Providence.—Testimonies of the local press, and of eye-witnesses.—Dr. Newton in Salem, Mass.—List of cures.—In Chelsea, Mass.—Lectures and heals in public.—In Portland, Me.

IN 1866–7, and again in 1869–70, Dr. Newton visited his native city of Newport, R. I., and offered his services as Healer. He also, on these occasions, extended his practice to the neighboring city of Providence and elsewhere. The ancient proverb, that "a prophet is without honor in his own country," seems not to have been fully justified in this case, judging from the testimonies we have to present—although, as will be seen, there were not wanting those who doubted and reviled.

The Newport *Daily News*, of November —, 1866, published the following article :—

"WHAT THINK YE?"

"Our people have been greatly astonished on the arrival of the cars to see, for the past few days, crowds of persons, surpassing in number the visitors of summer, who have appeared in the streets. These throngs are daily on the increase, and are now attracting marked attention. They are wending their way to the rooms of Dr. JAMES R. NEWTON, whose fame as a healer of diseases without the use of medicine appears to have reached the remotest part of the land. They come, the lame, the halt, the blind, the deaf, and the subjects of nearly every other ill that flesh his heir to. The streets are literally crowded, and if this state of things continue, our city will soon be a Bethesda equal to that described in ancient times.

"Yesterday more than six hundred of this sort arrived on a single train of cars, and others were left at different stations for want of room. Many of these were invalids, while others were their attendants and friends. For an hour Thames street presented a lively spectacle as this multitude, some on crutches, some with canes, some in express wagons, some in hacks, and some in omnibusses, wended their way to the infirmary of the famed physician. The Doctor formerly received his guests at his private residence, but this is now simply impossible. He has accordingly leased a large mansion near the Perry Mill, which was filled to overflowing. When these arrived many were unable to gain admission because of the press, and were obliged to seek accommodations elsewhere. For a long time the yard in front of the house was literally packed with human beings, all eager to hear the words which should pronounce them well.

"Of the matter of treatment we have nothing to say, for the simple reason that we have no knowledge of it. It would seem that some at least of the reports of wonderful cures must be true, or so many would not be influenced to come here. Concerning these facts we may have something to say hereafter, when we have more definite knowledge of them. As it is, we simply record what is taking place, leaving others to philosophize on the theme."

A Providence correspondent of the *Banner of Light* writes to that paper, under date of November 18, 1866, as follows :—

Dr. Newton returned to Newport last week, and procured a large house for an infirmary, and during the week was busily engaged in healing. The sick and lame came by hundreds ; and Wednesday, I think, six hundred and seventy were landed by a single train, leaving hundreds at stations by the way who were unable to find room in the cars. A gentleman who was in Newport at the time, said he saw people who went into the Doctor's rooms on crutches come away without them, and run down Thames street with youthful agility.

About this time, the following appeal "To the Clergy and Professors of the Christian Religion of the City of Newport," appeared in the *Mercury* of that city, over the name of a well known citizen of the vicinity :—

FAITH PROVED BY WORKS.

"To the Clergy and Professors of the Christian Religion of the City of Newport :—

"I learn that the far-famed Dr. Newton is healing multitudes of their sicknesses and infirmities in Newport, through, as he asserts, the power of the spirit and the laying on of hands, as was done in the Apostolic days. I also understand that the Doctor professes to have a living faith in the doctrines taught by Jesus of Nazareth, and asserts that the great and beneficent work he is performing is simply an exemplification of the truth of the memorable promise made by the divinely inspired Master to his disciples, after partaking of the last supper, in the following words :—

"'I say to you, he that believeth in me, the works that I do, he also shall do, and greater than these shall he do.'—*John* xiv.: 12—[Douay version].

"Now unless there is some radical mistake in the translation of this passage, its meaning seems too plain to be misapprehended. It follows, that as Jesus healed the sick by the power of the spirit, and the laying on of hands, so must every true believer in him be able to do the same, and *even more* than he did. Now Dr. Newton asserts that he believes in the teachings and divine mission of Jesus ; and the truth of his declaration seems proved by the fact that in accordance with what Jesus himself promised, he is enabled to perform the works that were made the only test of true belief.

"As I am totally unacquainted with either Latin, Greek or Hebrew, will some Doctor of Divinity, or other person learned in biblical languages, be so kind as to inform the readers of the *Mercury* whether or not there is any mistake in the translation of the passage of Scripture I have quoted; and if there is not, will he also be so good as to say who, in his opinion, are the true disciples of Jesus of Nazareth at the present day—those who assert their belief with the lips, but *do not* prove the truth of their assertion by performing the works that were made a test of belief ; or those who, like the Doctor, assert the same belief with their lips, and *do* perform the works that were made the test of belief by Jesus himself?

"Respectfully, THOMAS R. HAZARD."

This appeal was copied in the Boston *Banner of Light*, with the following appropriate comments :—

"We are heartily glad to see the above article, from a writer who so fully appreciates the matter, published in a journal like the Newport *Mercury*. The fact is, the time has long gone by when these 'works' can be ignored or written down. There they are, uttering their own irrefragable testimony. We do not remember * * * * to have seen any serious attempt to bring these cures of Dr. Newton into disrepute. They are too palpable to be denied, and it is notorious that this is not the mode of attack which the enemies of the cause dare undertake. They know it will not do for them to oppose what people can see for themselves to be true. Hence they let Dr. Newton's cures and healing pass, and fall upon matters which they do not understand themselves, and which allow a certain margin for mystery. There is a good deal to be said concerning this magnetic system of healing, as practiced by Dr. Newton, and particularly from the side of Faith. But for his faith, we undertake to say that he would be deficient in such works as now publish his name to all parts of the country. If we read the Scriptures as the creedists insist they must be read, we arrive at precisely the same conclusions that are reached by Mr. Hazard. He believes in 'works,' such as Jesus promised his disciples they could perform if they only had faith. Then if a person cultivates and strengthens his faith, he can do even greater things than were ever done before. That is Dr. Newton's case. He does what he once probably never thought it would be in his power to do. Why? Chiefly because of his faith. If this is not so, then we will thank any Orthodox minister, who makes the slightest claim to scholarship, to tell us what the text quoted means, or can mean. Certainly it was put there for a purpose. If Dr. Newton has missed its signification, then who will tell us what it really is?

"The wonderful cures of this renowned healer are bringing to him multitudes who thus hear the word and see the work of the spirit gladly. Here are evidences which bigotry cannot set aside. We have it on good authority, that not much more than a week ago the old Colony Railroad management had to put on four extra cars to accommodate the multitude of blind, lame, and halt persons who went to Newport to be healed at the Doctor's hands. The large house he occupies is crowded with those who come, having faith in his power to heal them. The press is oftentimes so great as to render it impossible to work your way into the room where he is. The intelligent portion of Newport now concede the power over disease which he manifestly possesses."

The appeal of Mr. Hazard appears to have brought out a brief response, the nature of which may be gathered from a second article by him, in the same journal, of date Dec. 15, 1866. This we reproduce nearly in full, both for the additional facts it presents and the cogent arguments it introduces :—

TO THE CLERGY AND PROFESSORS OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

In the *Mercury* of the 1st of December, X. Y. Z. tacitly admits the correctness of the translation of the passage I quote from John xiv. 12, Douay version, which is as follows :—"I say unto you he that believeth in me, the works that I do, he also shall do, and greater than these shall he do," and then goes on in true Yankee style to answer my question by asking another.

"I would inquire (says X. Y. Z.) if Doctor Newton has raised any person from the dead, as in the case of Lazarus?"

If X. Y. Z. means the body of a person after it has been entirely separated from the spirit, I answer that I feel sure that the Doctor never has raised such a *body* from the dead.

Now that I have replied unequivocally to X. Y. Z.'s query, will he do me the favor to answer the question I proposed with equal distinctness, viz: "Who are the true disciples of Jesus of Nazareth in the present day, those who assert their belief with their lips but *do not* perform the works that Jesus made a test of belief, or those who, like Dr. Newton, assert the same belief and *do* perform the works."

With X. Y. Z.'s leave, I will here introduce a few comparisons in connection with some of the Doctor's cures, and the fundamental principles upon which he relies to accomplish them.

In some remarks made at Dodworth's Hall, in New York, last May, Dr. Newton distinctly asserted that the fundamental principles that lay at the foundation of his healing power, were "*the same that Christ taught*," and that the practice of curing diseases, &c., by laying on of hands, was not only performed in "Christ's time," but for three or four hundred years after his crucifixion. "I hold (said he) that the purer the life, the better the healer will be. I believe I am controlled by guardian and controlling spirits, and that they possess the power to heal through me. And just as I live in principle and truth, by just such powers shall I be controlled; the better life I live, day after day, the better the angels from the celestial spheres can come and operate to heal the sick. And if we live a debased or low life, low or unprogressed spirits only can control us."

This seems to me to be not a *bad Christian* confession.

I will now compare a few of the Doctor's cures with some of those recorded in the New Testament, that X. Y. Z. and other readers may judge of their comparative merit. For some years past the Doctor has gone forth on many missions of healing, and whoever has paid attention to the subject may have read in the various secular papers of the hundreds and thousands that have daily flocked to him in the different cities he has visited, including Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Syracuse, Rochester, and many others. He has doubtlessly operated on many hundreds of thousands; and he estimates that his cures will amount to more than one hundred and fifty thousand. So numerous are the remarkable cures that have been authenticated by oath, affirmation and certificate, that I doubt whether they could be all published in twelve months by the weekly devotion of a whole side of the *Mercury* to the object.

It is related in the 8th chap. of Matthew, that whilst Jesus was at Capernaum there came to him a centurion, who besought him to heal his servant of the palsy (paralysis), and that upon Jesus saying that he would come and heal him, the centurion objected that his house was not worthy to receive him, and in great faith begged that he would "but speak the word only and my servant shall be healed."

Jesus, after remarking on the centurion's great faith, said to him, "Go thy way; and as thou hast believed so be it done unto thee. And his servant was healed in the same hour."

The following (which I copy from an autograph letter) speaks for itself:—

CULPEPER CO., VIRGINIA, March 20, 1861.

MR. URAN:—My daughter's case is certainly one of the most remarkable I have ever known or heard of since the days of the apostles of old. A chronic affection of three years' standing. After explaining her case to Dr. Newton (in Boston), I asked him if he could render her any service. He said, "Yes, *I can cure her*, and will not put you to the trouble and expense of bringing her here. I will do it now." He used me as a medium of communication, and in about ten minutes he said to me, "Your daughter is well; take out your watch and make a note of the time." I did so.—It was 12 m., of Wednesday, 6th March, 1861. On that day, while my daughter was at dinner at home, in Culpeper Co., Virginia, over 500 miles distant, between 12 and 1 o'clock, she remarked to her mother, "Ma, I feel so much better! I feel well; I am well," and well she certainly is, and as hale and hearty as I have ever known her.

Respectfully,

WM. P. ELISASON.

An autograph letter to Dr. J. R. Newton, which I now hold in my hand, dated Danbury, Conn., May 18th, 1866, states that the writer of the letter, Isaiah Nutt, called on the Doctor with a lock of his son's hair, who had been kicked on the

11th inst., on the head, by a horse. The boy "could not hold his head up, but it leaned over back as if his neck was out of joint." The Doctor placed the lock of hair on Mr. Nutt's hand and held it with his and said: "The child is healed from this moment." "On arriving home I found," continues Mr. N., "that the child was at the time asleep, and on waking carried his head erect, verifying your words."

I also have before me a letter from Edward L. Baker, Esq., who is well known in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, dated Boston, April 16th, 1861.

[As this letter is given in full in the preceding chapter it is omitted here —Ed.]

This seems a remarkable case, as the letter which Mr. B. held in his hand must have been the only exceedingly attenuated thread or medium of communication with the patient, then a thousand miles away. It would seem as if thought was to the spiritual what the voice is to the physical man. Either can be felt or heard as far as they can be thrown, and both carry with them a magnetic influence. How, none but God can understand, neither can any but He know how the electric current passes through the telegraph wire.

The Doctor holds that there is a latent magnetic life that can be developed, and made to perform the same works that he does, in all who live in conformity to the real teachings of Jesus and the Christ principle.

In making cures at a distance through the medium of locks of hair or some article impregnated with the magnetism of the diseased person, the Doctor says it is indispensible that there should be faith on one side or the other, and that in willing the cure he "feels and eliminates a shock just as much and as powerful as that from a galvanic battery;" as for instance, recently, Charles Schroeder, of New Brunswick, in New Jersey, brought to the Doctor a coat of his little boy, aged 12, then suffering with an ossified spine and stiff neck.—The child was instantly cured and felt the shock in New Jersey, at the same instant that the Dr. willed him cured in New York.

At the same time and place Anne Cook, sick and bedridden three months. by the Doctor's will-power exerted through an article of dress, felt the shock and rose instantly to her feet, well and whole.

The Doctor generally receives pay from the rich and gives of the same to his poor patients, but in cases of healing by touch of garment, locks of hair, &c., he takes pay from no one. * * * The expressions the Doctor uses in these *will power* healings have a very scriptural sound and significance, for instance:

Mrs. Samuel Hopper, of Columbus, Ohio, brought the garment of her child to the Doctor in New York, that was then lying at home with water on the brain, unconscious and paralyzed. He took the garment and said, like one having authority, "*Go home, woman, your child is well.*" She went home and found her child well, and afterwards brought it to the Doctor's rooms in health.

It is related in 9th chap. Matthew, that "they brought to Jesus a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed." Jesus seeing their faith, after some preliminary discourse said "to the sick of the palsy, *arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house*, and he arose and departed to his house."

A Mrs. Hopkins confirmed the following statement before a large assemblage in New York. Mrs. Hopkins was paralyzed from her waist down. She was moved around in a chair on wheels for six years, and was a subject that the doctors had performed many experiments upon, especially "moxa;" that is, burning her back from her neck down its entire length, with hammers heated nearly red hot, applied to the bare flesh. She was brought to Dr. Newton's rooms in Philadelphia in the arms of her brother. He worked on her about ten minutes, and then speaking in a decided tone, as "one having authority" (which seems to be a part of magnetic healing), said, "*Get up! Up with you!*" And in ten minutes she walked around, and in fifteen she ran up and down stairs perfectly cured. At the time the above facts were detailed Mrs. Hopkins stood up by request before the audience, the picture of health.

I myself once, in company with a friend, saw the Doctor operate on several pauper patients at his rooms in New York, when, quick as a flash of light, he set a boy's hip, and in the course of a few minutes caused two paralytic patients (before almost helpless) to walk across the room, one of whom had not been able to do so for very many years. When the last patient was dismissed, the Doctor stooped down and asked us to raise our hands as high above his head as we could. We did so, and felt a current as strong as a tolerable blast from a bellows. It was doubtless the surplusage magnetism or vital fluid that he had been surcharged with by spirit power passing from his brain, now that his beneficent labors of the day were over. Several hundred labelled crutches and canes were then in the Doctor's rooms, left by patients who had been healed.

This magnetism of the healing medium, especially when there is strong faith in the recipient, can be often imparted by a touch of the patient, similar to that described by Matthew, wherein a "woman diseased with an issue of blood twelve years," came *behind* Jesus in a crowd, and by touching his garment in simple faith, was "made whole from that hour."

* * *

Matthew also relates that a certain ruler came to Jesus and told him that his daughter was dead—"but," said he, "come and lay thy hand upon her and she shall live."

The maid was doubtless in a deep trance, in which such are often buried alive, as there is abundant proof. When Jesus came to the house he told the people there to "give place, for the maid is not dead but sleepeth, and they laughed him to scorn. But when the people were put forth he went in and took her by the hand, and the maid arose."

This laughing in scorn no doubt disturbed the necessary harmonious conditions, and hence Jesus put the noisy crowd out of the house before commencing operations.

All spiritualists of experience well know the absolute necessity of harmonious conditions, both externally and internally, in order to insure satisfactory spirit manifestations of any kind, and especially those of healing. Asking a controlling spirit once why it was that they were so sensitive to the presence of bigoted and malignant natures, whilst that of ordinary sinners did not seem to disturb them, he answered my question as X. Y. Z. does, by asking another, after this fashion—"How would you feel (said he) in conducting some nicely adjusted operation in the presence of venomous serpents that were continually spitting poison at you?"

This doubtless was said in allusion to the class of men who were christened by both John and Jesus by so significant a name—Matt. iii. 7; xii. 34; xxiii. 33—which "*generation*" is by no means yet extinct.

Dr. Newton has doubtlessly raised many people out of ordinary trance conditions, but I believe that he has never been called upon to operate on any person affected as seriously in that way as was the ruler's daughter (although some other spiritual mediums of the day, I think, have treated such with success), and therefore I cannot say what the Doctor could do in such cases.

The following two instances of cure by Dr. Newton come about as near raising from the dead as any I have seen:—

A Mrs. Torquand brought her child to the Doctor's rooms in New York at a time his house was full of patients waiting to be cured. As the child was brought in, "Why," said the people, "do they bring dead people here?" The child had been paralyzed in both body and mind for twenty-two months; its feet and head were hanging down; it could not move a muscle except to turn its eye. The Doctor looked at it, and had but little faith that it could be cured, but the mother had unbounded faith. The Doctor worked on it about an hour, when it ran and walked in the full vigor of health. The Doctor gave her a jump rope, and the child went off jumping the rope up 18th street.

The patient, a stout, hearty young girl, corroborated this statement last May, which was some months or years after the cure, before a large assembly in New York.

[The other case here given is that narrated by Moses Cristy, of N. Y., to be found in full in Chap. IX. of this book.—Ed.]

I meant in this connection to have compared all the cures mentioned in the New Testament consecutively as I have begun with those made by Dr. Newton, but find that I have already exceeded the limits of a newspaper article, and must hasten to a close. I will, however, just say that if space permitted I could show by numerous well authenticated cases that Dr. Newton has restored sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, cured fevers and bloody flux, and cast out devils, after the manner recorded in the Testament. In fact, his cases of healing such maladies are to be numbered by tens of thousands.

By the bye, I have observed that those persons who are possessed with the most dumpish kind of devils generally avoid the presence of spiritual mediums. They seem to have the same dread of them that the dumb demon of the tombs had of Jesus of Nazareth. And like the Gadarenes of old, when healing mediums are about they are "taken with great fear," lest their own proper devils should be discerned and perhaps "cast out," and if they cannot persuade the mediums to "depart from their coasts," they take good care to give them a wide berth, and, like the aforesaid dumb one of the tombs, cry aloud that *they want nothing to do with them.*

I think if X. Y. Z. and all candid investigators could be made fully aware of the number and quality of the Doctor's cures, they would be willing to concede that if his powers of healing do not yet come up fully to the standard presented by Jesus, they come nearer to it than do those of any of the popular professors of divinity of the day possess, or at least exercise.

Besides, Dr. Newton's powers are no doubt constantly increasing, and will continue to do so as long as he retains his humility (the great tower of every true Christian's strength), and lives a natural, truthful, faithful life. In that case the spirit of Christ, which, according to the promise of Jesus, is now manifesting itself through thousands of mediums in its second coming to earth, "in the glory of his father with his angels," will no doubt "make its abode" with the Doctor in common with all who have kept the temple of their hearts in a fit condition to receive them, and it will go hard indeed if, through their powerful assistance, the Doctor is not able to accomplish all that was promised, *even* if the thing be possible to the restoring physical animation to a dead body after its life is *clean gone* therefrom. * * *

But admitting all that X. Y. Z. and his clerical brethren may claim in respect to the cure of Lazarus, there is one fact connected with the Doctor's healing that does seem to come up, in a measure, to the standard of Christian belief prescribed by Jesus, viz., that of exercising his powers of healing in his own native city.

We read that on one occasion, when Jesus attempted to teach his sublime and beautiful doctrines in the synagogue at Nazareth, that his fellow church-going citizens became so exasperated at his reproofs that they beguiled him to the brow of the hill on which the city was built, intending to throw him down headlong.

On making a like attempt at some other period, hearers "were offended at him," querying, "Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary—the brother of James and Joses and of Juda? and are not his sisters here with us? But Jesus said unto them, a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house. And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands on a few sick folks and healed them."

Very like this (excepting the affair on the hill) has been the treatment of Dr. Newton in Newport, his native city. In bitterness of spirit he can bear witness to the truth of the saying of Jesus, "If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more shall they call those of his household."

Again said the scribes (whose Christian name is "*generation of vipers*"), "This fellow (Jesus) does not cast out devils but by Beelzebub, the prince of the devils."

And so said many scribes and Pharisees of Newport (descended in a direct line from the same illustrious ancestor—John viii. 44—as were the ancient and respectable families of "serpents" and "vipers" of Jerusalem before hinted at), in regard to Dr. Newton's cures, and even, if possible, using more opprobrious epithets towards those of the Master's "household" like Dr. Newton, than did their fathers to *him* whom they reviled and crucified.

But in spite of all the contempt and contumely heaped upon him, the Doctor has, through faithfulness to himself, his gift, and to God, succeeded in establishing conditions, after years of trial in the face of all opposition, sufficiently harmonious to enable his spirit-guides to perform through his mediumship such multitudes of wonderful cures that one can scarcely walk the street without being compelled, even against their wills, to acknowledge the facts; although some of the generation before alluded to still prefer ascribing the honor to their own father (John viii. 44), rather than to render the praise to the father of him whom they profess to worship as the Son of God, to whom alone it belongs.

THOMAS R. HAZARD.

Vaucluse (R. I.), Dec. 4, 1866.

The following case, which appears to have occurred during a subsequent visit of Dr. Newton to Newport, is placed on record in this connection. It is given by a correspondent of the New Orleans *Times*, in Sept., 1869.

A WONDERFUL CURE—THE MAGNETIC HEALER—A TRIP TO NEWPORT, NARRAGANSETT BAY.

"This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes."—Ps. CXVIII.

PLAINVILLE, CT., Sept. 27, 1869.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times.—Among the rare things I have seen since leaving my sweet southern home this summer, is the marvellous cure of Mr. Julius Norton—one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Montgomery, Ala.—of paralysis, which, from its inception, baffled the skill of the best physicians, north, south and west.

Mr. Norton was, it appears from the account he himself authenticates, stricken, toward the close of the late unpleasantness, by what the doctors term "nervous apoplexy." From death in the first attack he was, by sound professional judgment, skilfully applied, almost miraculously rescued. His recovery therefrom was limited, as in all such cases, to only a partial use of his arms and lower extremities.

His memory, greatly impaired by the shock it had sustained, grew weaker from day to day, and in a state of almost total physical and mental helplessness the invalid drifted along, sustaining, at various times, in all some four or five attacks from the same disorder, from each of which he arose a feebler and more helpless man.

So persuaded was he that, to him, recovery was impossible, that he withdrew from his firm—Lee & Norton, of Montgomery—and after trying the best medical skill in various parts of the country in vain, removed with his family to his boyhood's home—Connecticut—there, among the friends of his youth and affectionate connections, to live out, as best he might, a few seasons of painful existence, unenlivened by a solitary hope of future restoration.

For a year previous to his removal to this place, Mr. Norton had become so feeble in limb as to be able to walk—even when supporting himself with a cane—only six or seven steps, continuously resting from such exertion on a camp stool, always carried for him; and his eyes, grown so sensitive to light, the slightest gleam of which seemed to carry torture to his brain, that he was obliged to keep them constantly screened from the sun or gaslight by a large enveloping shade.

The sojourn of the invalid here, from early July to early August, was marked by no new development, save at times great weakness of intellect and vision, general depression and sinking.

In this condition he was, by a cousin, Mr. Gad Norton, of Plainville, advised to consult a Dr. Newton, then at Newport, performing wonderful cures in paralysis through the instrumentality of magnetism scientifically applied. In company with one of his daughters, his cousin, and two other relatives, Mr. Norton reached Newport after a day of, to him, exhaustive travel, in a state of utter prostration, early one Sunday morning in August.

Soon after arriving he was taken to the Doctor in a carriage, from which he alighted with great difficulty, and walked as before described, with sitting interruptions, into the presence of the magnetic healer. There the invalid underwent a series of manipulations, embracing a hot water shower bath on the brain, all lasting some thirty minutes, and at the close of the visit was able to return to the hotel—a long distance—on foot, without cane, or stool, or shade, with apparent ease, bearing the sunlight bravely all the way.

The next morning he walked to the office of the Doctor, where the process of the previous day was repeated, thence back, after the sitting, to the hotel, and from there to the return boat, whereon he rode down the Narragansett Bay on deck—looking at passing steamers therein and reading their names—in the broad glare of the sun.

On landing, the invalid journeyed as before, unassisted, over to the depot, took the train for Plainville, which he reached the same evening, slept soundly through the night, and has since then been, to the amazement of the village (whose people pour in on him to have the wonder they have heard confirmed), comparatively strong, improving daily, and walking and driving around and about Plainville without assistance of any kind.

Dr. Newton is being literally besieged by the sick. He left for Kansas soon after treating Mr. Norton, doubtless to get a resting spell from his magnetic labors. He claims in his cures no merit for himself, but says they are the work of a higher power we call magnetism, which is, as yet, almost unknown in intelligent application to disease.

In regard to Dr. Newton's labors and success in Providence, we find the following testimonies:

From the *Providence Press*, April 26, 1867:—

DR. J. R. NEWTON IN REMINGTON HALL.

Dr. J. R. Newton, whose fame and cures have become world-wide, and who has exercised his remarkable powers throughout the United States, some two or three hundred thousands of persons having passed under his hands, yesterday forenoon gave a lecture at Remington Hall in connection with a public healing. This is his third visit of the kind, and the attendance yesterday was greater than on any previous occasion. There were probably two thousand persons in the hall, and hundreds went away who could not gain admittance.

own father (John viii. 44), rather than to render the praise to the father of him whom they profess to worship as the Son of God, to whom alone it belongs.

THOMAS R. HAZARD.

Vaucluse (R. I.), Dec. 4, 1866.

The following case, which appears to have occurred during a subsequent visit of Dr. Newton to Newport, is placed on record in this connection. It is given by a correspondent of the New Orleans *Times*, in Sept., 1869.

A WONDERFUL CURE—THE MAGNETIC HEALER—A TRIP TO NEWPORT, NARRAGANSETT BAY.

"This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes."—Ps. CXVIII.

PLAINVILLE, CT., Sept. 27, 1869.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times.—Among the rare things I have seen since leaving my sweet southern home this summer, is the marvellous cure of Mr. Julius Norton—one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Montgomery, Ala.—of paralysis, which, from its inception, baffled the skill of the best physicians, north, south and west.

Mr. Norton was, it appears from the account he himself authenticates, stricken, toward the close of the late unpleasantness, by what the doctors term "nervous apoplexy." From death in the first attack he was, by sound professional judgment, skilfully applied, almost miraculously rescued. His recovery therefrom was limited, as in all such cases, to only a partial use of his arms and lower extremities.

His memory, greatly impaired by the shock it had sustained, grew weaker from day to day, and in a state of almost total physical and mental helplessness the invalid drifted along, sustaining, at various times, in all some four or five attacks from the same disorder, from each of which he arose a feebler and more helpless man.

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The cases which were presented for healing comprised a large number of desperate ones, many being paralysis, a disease which is very unyielding, and requires special treatment and the use of a conjunctive agency which cannot be used in a public assembly. This is true of some other diseases, which, when chronic, demand, in connection with the magnetic power of the Doctor, hot water. This has proved a powerful agent, and while speaking of its necessity in certain cases presented yesterday, such as white swelling, diabetes, and other ailments, he said that if used in insanity, he had no doubt our insane asylums would be speedily emptied. He instanced cases in his own practice where the patients had been restored to a sound mind, cases of long standing, which were considered hopelessly incurable. He said that all cases of cerebral derangement were readily reached by magnetism and hot water. The water should be at a temperature of from 116° to 120°.

We have not space to give his remarks at length, and it would be difficult to do so, as we took no notes, and what he said covered the time of healing and were made as suggested by the cases for the time being passing under his hands. He commenced by saying that the power of healing he considered to be an application of the Christ principle. The healer should be harmonious with himself and with the world. He should be overflowing with sympathy and reach out to every man as a brother and every woman as a sister. Lifted into this high sphere, desiring to do good for its own sake, to reach the suffering and afflicted all unselfishly, with motives untainted by sordidness, whether of money or honor among men, the healer could confidently look for God's blessing upon his labors. * * *

The power of impartation was dependent upon the organization, as was the adaptedness of receiving it to a certain extent. But let the organization be as it might, there must be faith either in the healer or the one to be healed. This was no new doctrine. Those conversant with the New Testament will call to mind the frequent reference to the efficacy of faith in connection with healing. It is recorded that Christ said, "Daughter, be of good cheer, thy faith hath made thee whole;" and again, "He did not many mighty works there by reason of their unbelief," or words equivalent thereto.

He said there was eliminated in his system a certain amount of the life principle, which he was able to project by his will, and active use of his arms and body, throughout a room, and reach those diseased, he indicating at the time such as he desired to reach by calling the disease. This he illustrated by projecting the life power to reach those suffering acute pain. They rose up in the audience, and several averred they distinctly felt the influence, followed by a cessation of pain. We might extend this at considerable length in noting the observations made in connection with the cases operated upon, but must forbear. We will say, however, that many suggestions, though novel, had the seeming of reason and philosophy, especially as there were corroborations by cases reached, cured or benefited, tantamount to a demonstration.

A noted case was the restoration of the voice to a lady who had not spoken loud for several months. She could only faintly whisper when she went upon the platform, but left it restored and able to converse in full tone. Several cases of lameness were attestations of Dr. Newton's power; some, whose arms could not perform their office, left the platform able to extend them at length and throw them up to the top of the head; others, whose lower limbs were more or less affected, and whose walk was with a limp or halting, stepped off with all steadiness. One lady we noticed, who came into the hall evidently suffering from a painful back, who rejoiced that she was made whole. We saw her an hour or more after the treatment, and she declared herself a " new creature." We had the names of three or four marked cases, but mislaid the paper upon which they were noted.

We have endeavored to give a fair transcript of the healing, and are not conscious of having passed the line of fairness in any particular. There is unmistakably a power possessed by Dr. Newton, which is wonderful, and which is doing much to free humanity from its ills, and in its use the Doctor is generous, freely treating the poor without money and without price.

From the *Banner of Light*:—

DR. NEWTON IN PROVIDENCE, AND HIS WONDERFUL WORKS THERE.

Sunday, April 28th, was an eventful day in my experience. Dr. Newton was in Providence, and occupied Pratt's Hall Sunday morning. It was crowded to overflowing. There must have been fifteen hundred persons present. The Doctor spent about three-quarters of an hour elucidating his theory of healing. He asserted that it was no exceptional gift; that he shared it in common with humanity; that the power by means of which the cures were wrought, was latent in every human soul; that it was magnetism, the great power of life, flowing from God through all created things; that the only conditions requisite for any man, whereby he may be enabled to work as marvellous cures as were ever accomplished, were a pure, healthy organism and a kind, loving heart. The Doctor's words were listened to with profound attention.

At the close of his lecture my eyes witnessed a scene that beggars description. It carried me back in imagination to the days when, in the sunny land of Judea, the sick and the suffering thronged around the carpenter's son in such crowds that some of them had to be let down from the house-tops on beds in order to get near him, and cured them of all manner of infirmities.

The Doctor first requested those in the audience who were suffering from acute diseases to rise, and he would throw his power upon them *en masse* and cure them in that way. From seventy-five to a hundred persons rose. The Doctor drew his hands up to his chest, and concentrating a power that seemed to fill his whole being and flash from his eyes like sparks of fire, he threw this power down upon the audience three times, saying each time, " Be cured! disease, depart!" Then he requested all who were relieved to sit down. Only one lady remained standing. She was suffering from headache. He concentrated his power and threw it again toward her alone. She was not relieved. He says, " This lady has an unusually positive nature." This was evident from the lady's general appearance. Calling her toward him, he placed his hands upon her, saying, "Be cured!" and she was made whole from that moment.

Then he requested some of the worst chronic cases to come forward to the platform. And what a scene ensued! The blind, the lame, the deaf, the palsied and those afflicted with divers diseases came forward to be healed, and for an hour and a half he laid his hands on them and they were healed. I saw a cripple, a young man about twenty years of age, who had not walked without crutches since he was three years old; who had never been able to go up and down steps without assistance in addition to his crutches, at the command of the Doctor throw aside those crutches, walk back and forth across the stage, go down the steps and out of the hall, and I was told that he walked to his home, the distance of half a mile, without them. This was so remarkable a case that the audience could not restrain their enthusiasm, but gave demonstrations of hearty applause.

I was on the platform close by the Doctor all the time he was operating, and watched with professional interest the effect of his power. One man came up wearing a pair of goggles. Dr. Newton pulled them off, revealing a pair of the most intensely inflamed eyes I ever saw; and I have walked the wards of the hospitals of our large cities as a student, and spent hours in our eye infirmaries. The Doctor placed his fingers upon those eyes, and I actually saw the inflammation subside from them. Three times he placed his fingers upon them, uttering his words of power, "Be cured!" and each time I could see the marvellous effect. Finally, he who could not endure a ray of light upon his eyes when he entered the hall, turned and looked without blinking upon the large uncurtained windows through which streamed the unimpeded light of heaven.

I saw several who were deaf healed of that infirmity so that they could hear a whisper. Hundreds were operated upon, and no case of failure was reported at the time. Several times in the throng, the Doctor felt himself touched. "Who touched me?" "I, sir," "You are healed; pass right on. There is no necessity for my operating upon you again. You are healed, *for I felt the power go out of me!*"

What a striking illustration of that old-time scene, when Jesus exclaimed, as the throng pressed about him, "Who touched me?" and the woman who had touched his garment and was healed of her infirmity, came tremblingly forward and received the gracious assurance, "Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole."

Many cases of cure by proxy were attempted. We have no means of getting at reports of these cases, but each attempt was attended with certain psychical phenomena that to me were intensely interesting. For instance, a man said to the Doctor, "My daughter at home has been sick a long time." "Have you faith that I can cure her?" "I have strong faith that you can." The Doctor paused a moment, and in that interval seemed to come into perfect sympathy with the absent sick one, and to get an idea not only of the disease under which she was suffering, but also of her general condition and appearance. Then he took the father's hand and bade him shut his eyes and concentrate his thought upon his daughter. "Now," said he, "I shall send a shock to her, and she will feel it. Again! yet again! She is cured from this hour. Take out your watch and note the time, and please report the case to me, for it is a marked one." He operated in this way, curing by proxy, and I wish the effects, if any were produced, might be reported.*

There were many church-members present who looked on with astonishment. And no wonder, when they read in the text-book of their belief, "These signs *shall* follow them that believe." No wonder they marvel, when nowhere can they find the signs that are the seal of discipleship save among the condemned and anathematized Spiritualists. And some said this power is of God, and others said, nay, it is of the devil. And we saw, and our hearts grew glad within us at this splendid exposition of the power of our faith as it culminates in works, in the signs and wonders of the spirit.

The Doctor in his preliminary remarks gave utterance to a grand prophecy. He said the time was surely coming when men should lay their hands upon the *morally* diseased and *they* should be made whole. God grant the prediction may be speedily verified.

FRED. L. H. WILLIS, M. D.

From the *Providence Press*:—

DR. NEWTON, THE HEALER.

OUR Reporter visited Pratt's Hall yesterday, and we give to our readers the result of his sight-seeing. He is a firm believer in the marvellous results which he chronicles, although for ourselves we confess our lack of faith, and should prefer a personal examination of each case to-day. Theologians say that when the organ of marvellousness is prominent, the boundary line separating *presumption* from *faith* is nearly obliterated, especially when excitement gives activity to the imagination. This is a matter-of-fact world, and we have too much of the skeptical in our composition to take even the public cures of Dr. Newton or any other man upon even so honest a testimony as that of our Reporter. We give it however as he has written it, and expect as a reward for our outspoken skepticism, an avalanche of testimonials from those who believe themselves cured or helped, with a request to print. Patience, friends, our columns are too heavily loaded to accommodate you all. We beg, in advance, that you will not attempt our conversion by affidavits or written statements sent for publication. EDS.

Dr. J. R. Newton, yesterday morning, spoke in Pratt's Hall on the gift of healing, and gave examples of it on the platform. The announcement that he was to speak had drawn together an immense audience. The Hall was filled on the floor and in the galleries, many being those who were afflicted with the ills to which flesh is heir to, come to test the powers of the doctor and find an easement for their afflictions.

The Doctor commenced by saying that the gift of healing had ever existed; it was coeval with and ran parallel to humanity. In many it was latent, but it could be brought out in a greater or lesser degree, according to the organization of the individual. The agency he called magnetism, for want of a better term. It might appropriately be called the life force, for it was the propelling power of the system. It could be imparted and received. It might be supposed he felt exhausted; but though he worked hard sometimes, and hundreds consecutively passed under his hands, he retained his strength and power. While he was healing, his own system was generating power constantly, and the audience was a reservoir in addition, from which he was constantly receiving magnetism. In certain classes of diseases, deafness especially, he was enabled to be more successful, and was surer of performing a cure in a public audience than in his own private rooms. He possessed more power, and could concentrate a greater charge of vital force. It may be well to say here that there are three diseases which the Doctor considers to be somewhat exceptional—palsy, deafness, and consumption in its advanced stages. These are attended so often by distinct organic derangements that they are beyond a curative state.

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* In the testimony next cited (from the *Providence Press*) there appears to be a report from the case here instanced. See last paragraph.—ED.

Dr. Newton said there were three species of magnetism, animal, vegetable and mineral. The first was the special curative agency, because it was subject to the human will. It could be controlled and directed by the use of strong will-power. But this will-power must be exercised in love. It must act in conjunction with the fundamental principles enunciated by Christ—Love your neighbor—Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you. If this was true eighteen hundred years ago, it is no less true to-day. The healer must be humble and child-like, be imbued with the love principle, and make of himself a temple worthy for the indwelling of angelic and divine powers. Did we all permit the Father to dwell in us, did we recognize our common brotherhood, and did we realize how we are spiritually connected, the magnetism of love would fill us all, and we should have a foretaste of Heaven upon earth.

Personal contact is not necessary for healing, but it may be done through garments or through a friend. But there is one condition, there must be faith on one side or the other. If the person who comes to be healed, or the friend through whom the healing is to be done, comes freely of his or her will, with an earnest desire to receive the blessing, the case, if curable, will be reached. If persons are brought or do not desire to come, it is but seldom they can be reached, though sometimes they are.

Under these conditions healing must be performed. If a person is to be cured at a distance, the individual who brings the garment, or if not bringing a garment, the person through whom the healing power is to be transmitted, must concentrate his or her mind on the person to be healed. This concentrated mind completes the circuit, and a shock may be transmitted which will be sensibly felt by the one who is sick, and he or she will be cured or begin to mend from that moment. The magnetism passes and returns, in a manner analagous to telegraphing. The human mind for the time being becomes a conductor. At this point Dr. Newton said that two years since he cured a young man, then about twenty years of age, who had not walked from birth. He believed he was present and would request him to come forward. The young man did so, and walked quite comfortably across the platform and took his seat. The Doctor said he had called the young man forward to let the audience see that such cures were permanent, as there was much skepticism on this point.

He related several cases of cures, some bedridden, some at a distance, and proceeded.

He remarked that when a lad he possessed healing powers, and he frequently operated on his playmates, but he did not understand the subject, and for many years his powers were dormant. The spiritualistic movement attracted his attention, and he began to query what the exhibitions of his childhood days meant. He went to the New Testament; he carefully noted the cases of healing there recorded, the circumstances or conditions under which they were performed. He felt moved to enter upon a mission of love, and did so unfalteringly, trusting in God. He believed he had been successful, as any one will be who has universal love in his heart and feels that the spirit of God is in him.

He had a faith that greater things than had yet been seen were to be accomplished in no distant future. He believed that the morals of men would be improved in a similar manner. When we become cognizant of the mental and spiritual forces which reside in us, and let the love and Christ-principle predominate, we shall become mighty to the pulling down of strongholds.

Dr. Newton then said he would throw his power upon the audience and cure those suffering from acute pains. He requested such to rise, and probably fifty stood up. He then, on the platform, put his hands together, drawing them towards his breast, then suddenly threw them outward and said, "you are cured." He then requested those whose pains were cured to sit down. All but one lady did so, and after one or two movements of his hands as before, she sat down, declaring herself relieved. A remarkable fact was observed as the Doctor threw out his hands in the first instance. There was a sharp detonation, similar to the crack of a percussion cap when it is struck. It was distinctly heard by hundreds. The Doctor told us last evening that it was the first occurrence of the kind in his practice.

The invalids then went upon the platform, and a large number passed under the Doctor's hands. We heard many declare themselves cured, and many say they had sensibly improved. We have not space to enter into details, and can only mention two or three marked cases.

Ozias C. Danforth, lame seven years, walking with difficulty by aid of a staff. In less than two minutes he walked and ran across the platform without his staff, and handled his legs as nimbly almost as though he was a boy. He walked off without any support.

William C. Tuttle had not walked for seventeen years, since he was three years of age. He had been forced to use crutches. He could not go up stairs into the hall himself, but was carried by two men. In an incredibly short space of time he walked backwards and forwards across the platform, and the last we heard of him he was walking on the street with his crutches under his arm.

Charles Sibley, No. 92 Pine street, corner of Pine and Potter, who has for several years been partially paralyzed, was much relieved, and walked much easier and freer. He carried his arm to his head readily, not having been able to raise it higher than his breast for seven years.

But the strangest case we have to narrate now. Mr. Alfred S. Buffington, residing on Friendship street, came upon the platform and desired that one of his family at home, we think his daughter, Mrs. Winslow, might be treated. Dr. Newton took him by the hands and said, "the lady will feel a shock and be cured;" at the same time he brought up his arms and suddenly brought them down, by which he claimed the magnetic current would be transmitted to the lady. Dr. Newton requested that the time be noted. A gentleman who called there in the afternoon informed us that the lady felt the shock and immediately commenced vomiting, after which she was much better and evidently convalescent.

From the same :—

DR. NEWTON AT REMINGTON HALL.

Dr. J. R. Newton, of Newport, yesterday forenoon exercised his gift of healing, publicly, at Remington Hall. The entire hall was filled, and many who came at a late hour were unable to enter. He opened with a short address explaining his mode of operation and the principles governing it, * * * and then proceeded to heal.

Those who were suffering from acute pains were first treated. The Doctor stood on the platform and those to be treated were in the audience. With a powerful concentration of will-power, and a vigorous out-throwing of his hands and arms, he claimed to send forth a wave of the vital fluid, which, as it reached the subject, was appropriated and produced its effect. Most of those who arose declared their pains removed.

On the front seat were the lame and crippled. The Doctor went upon the floor and healed them, several of whom were children affected with spinal difficulties; most of these were visibly affected, and plainly indicated that a change had been made in their conditions. Dr. Newton said such cases required several treatments, and the use of warm water to aid the restoration.

One of the most marked cases was Mr. Jonathan J. Leonard, of Warren, a middle aged man, affected with inflammatory rheumatism for five months, besides a complication of other diseases. He told us that he had not been able to sit up more than an hour and a half a day for some time. Having been treated upon the floor, he went upon the platform, with a little assistance. Another treatment and he walked smartly across the platform back and forth. He publicly stated his condition, and most feelingly thanked God that his infirmity had been healed. At the close, he walked down the aisle and left the house with his crutches upon his shoulders. There were several other noted cases of lameness and partial paralysis cured, and those afflicted showed before the audience that their infirmities had departed. Several who had to be aided upon the platform, passed down the other side without assistance. A great variety of diseases were treated, and many of all kinds were removed, as the subjects declared. A lady who was deaf as she passed us on the platform, declared she could hear as well as ever, and another whose vision was imperfect, declared she could see distinctly all over the hall.

Whether these cures will be permanent remains to be seen. Judging from the past, however, the most may be expected to remain, as several were at the Hall yesterday, who were healed months and years since, and have remained so to the present time.

Treat this system of healing as men may, it challenges investigation. Its results are to be seen on every hand. Thousands walk the avenues of life to-day, who have been rescued from languishing and pain by its beneficent instrumentality.

From the *Banner of Light*:—

DR. NEWTON'S GREAT CURE IN PROVIDENCE.

The case of Mrs. Rebecca E. Smith, No. 9 Fountain street, city of Providence, affords an instance of curing by laying on of hands, which must forever settle the question that, under proper conditions, the healing agencies of the sprit-world will triumph over disease in its worst forms. The cure was performed by Dr. Newton, and is an illustration of the work done through him. Mrs. Smith had been an invalid for two or three years, and on the first of June utterly gave out, most of the time confined to her bed. She finally was prostrated entirely, and had been confined to the bed six weeks in pain and agony—hopeless—for she had been under treatment of "skilled" (so the world says) physicians in Boston and Providence Her case was a complicated one, being partial paralysis, commencing first in her head, then passing to her limbs—a nervous affection of the heart and spinal complaint. She could not rise from her bed, and had to be moved with extreme care. When she was in position in bed, so sensitive was her back in the venal regions, that she declares she could not move it a hair's breadth. It was sensitive to a most acute degree. Arrangements had been made to remove her to an infirmary in North Providence, when it was determined to send for Dr. Newton, then in Boston. A letter was despatched, and a reply received that he would be in Providence on Tuesday evening, October 18th. He came, arriving by train at six o'clock; went immediately to the house, and at once operated on his patient. In less than five minutes Mrs. Smith rose from her bed and walked three times around the parlors. Dr. Newton then told her to dress for a walk. She did so, with the assistance of her daughter, Mrs. Scholfield, went down stairs, then down several stone steps into the street, took Dr. Newton's arm and walked over to Westminster street, corner of Moulton, to the house of a friend, Mr. Francis Hacker, and without any support went up a long flight of stairs. This was at half-past six—half an hour after the Doctor's arrival in the city—having walked nearly a quarter of a mile. In a short time she returned home, walking all the way, and up the stone steps and stairs at her residence. The next day she rode about four miles, and countermanded the arrangements at the infirmary. The next day being stormy, she did not go out, but walked round the house, attending to household duties. On Friday she went to Boston, riding in the cars; in that city she rode much in the horse cars, and walked quite a distance without any special fatigue, though her daughter, who was with her, declared that she herself was fatigued. She returned to Providence, none the worse for the journey, and has continued about since, walking out and performing her usual household duties. She has been constantly gaining strength, her appetite has come, and her limbs have regained their fullness. She declared that she was sensible of the change in her limbs at the time of the cure, and noticed that the process of filling out at once began.

I saw Mrs. Smith for the first time, Sunday evening, October 30th, and received from her the statement of the case. I have seen her once or twice since; she is gaining constantly, and full of gratitude for her marvellous deliverance.

I will not take up space in comments, for the facts speak for themselves, and attest the power of healing beyond cavil. Utter helplessness, and a walk of a mile inside of half an hour! This is the salient fact, which no words or elaboration can make of greater significance. WILLIAM FOSTER, Jr.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 11th, 1870.

From the same:—

THE REGULARS AND DR. J. R. NEWTON.

We have another case in Providence—a cure effected by Dr. J. R. Newton, after the patient had been in the Rhode Island Hospital—a case which appeared most unpromising at the outset, but which yielded to his and the good angels' powers at once. I might justly indulge in a criticism on the regular practice, but forbear, lest I should say hard things and make my communication too long. So I pass to the case and the cure.

Mary Salera Martelli, an Italian girl, aged eighteen or twenty, resided in Providence, doing housework in a family. She was poor, had only a single friend, Mrs. Charlotte Hallett, who had known her when a child in Chatham, Mass., soon after her arrival in this country, when a mere child. The girl had been complaining something like a year, and last March disease had made such inroad that it was with difficulty she could work. In September she gave up, being unable to labor longer, and, by the intervention of Mrs. Hallett, became an inmate of the Women's Boarding-House. The state of her health became such that some of the ladies of the institution procured her admission to the Rhode Island Hospital, without the knowledge of Mrs. Hallett, however. She entered it on the 4th of October, or thereabouts, and went under treatment. What that was, I cannot give in detail. There, however, is a key which will open the door and let in some light. She was laboring under a severe inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, and one agency employed was the injection of nitrate of silver. There was also given a preparation of buchu, nitre and belladonna. The result was, that, after a time, spasms were developed of a very severe character, also a loss of eyesight, with a peculiar feeling in the head. She describes these spasms as commencing with a burning sensation and pain, passing upward through the stomach, finally reaching the throat, accompanied with a choking sensation and a labored breathing. She also lapsed into an unconscious state, and remained for a longer or shorter period insensible. Her distress was awful. Finally, she thought death was at hand. She sent for Mrs. Hallett, who went to her bedside, and found that Mary wished to make arrangements for her funeral, and designate how she should be robed for the grave, to all appearance about to open to receive her young form. Hope had left her, and the treatment of the doctors had made her indifferent to life, so intense were her sufferings. Mrs. Hallett apprehended the situation, and determined to remove her to her own home in the city, and did so November 16th, intending to send for Dr. Newton. She despatched a letter the day of the interview. The following day after her removal, Mary had a recurrence of the spasms, which continued so long that Mrs. Hallett, to make sure, fearing the letter might have miscarried, sent a telegram to Dr. Newton, which he received at half-past three in the afternoon, and at four took the train for Providence, arriving here at six. He found Mary insensible, the spasms being on. In less than five minutes she was restored to consciousness and stood on her feet; the vital functions resumed their sway, so that she went out and walked about a quarter of a mile and back, calling upon Mrs. Smith, who had been restored a few weeks previously by Dr. Newton. She sat up till near eleven o'clock, then retired, declaring in the morning that she had not had such a sweet, refreshing sleep for a year.

I called at the house before Dr. Newton left, and the gratitude of Mary could not find words to express itself. As I saw and mused, my eyes moistened, for a flood of emotions rushed over me. She has steadily improved, walking out almost daily, also doing housework. She prepared the Thanksgiving dinner, and the day preceding made pastry and cake, and was prevented from doing more lest she should overtask herself. She is now free from pain; she has resumed her elastic step, hope has revived, the terrible gloom enveloping her in the hospital has lifted, and she can look forward to a pathway sunlit and pleasant. * * She was very anxious that I should communicate the facts to the public, which I promised to do.

W. FOSTER, Jr.

Providence, Nov. 24, 1870.

In this connection the following observations of an eye-witness in regard to these scenes of public healing will be of interest:—

" It is at his public meetings that Dr. Newton's wondrous power is often most signally displayed and felt. The power seems to increase in proportion to the demands upon it; the very heavens seem to be open to pour down showers of divine love and healing. The scene is one of intense and thrilling interest. The crowded halls, the expectant, eager throng; the cries and shouts of joy when a beloved friend is relieved of his distress and infirmity; and again the wonder and awe that holds them speechless when a miraculous cure is performed; the groups of wonder-stricken ones holding whispered consultations and occasionally reviling; and above all the central figure, towering above all others, erect, confident, and endowed with more than mortal power, radiant with almost heavenly glory, bidding the sick be healed, and the afflicted to rejoice; and occasionally uttering words of comfort and cheer to all around him;—all these form a scene that will remain indelibly engraved on the mind of the observer; a scene upon which angels and archangels look with rejoicing."

In 1867 Dr. Newton visited the cities of Salem and Chelsea, in Massachusetts, and Portland, in Maine, regarding which visits the following testimonies are on record:

From the *Banner of Light*, April, 1867 :—

DR. NEWTON IN SALEM.

Dr Newton has been practicing in Salem since the 23d of this month. He commenced his labors by giving a very interesting discourse on the philosophy of healing, which was listened to with close attention. He then began to put his theory into practice, by asking all in the audience who were suffering from acute pain to stand up, assuring them that he would cure them without touch, and he kept his word to the general satisfaction of all. During the Doctor's stay in Salem, he was successful in curing a large number of cases. Mr. A. C. Robinson, of Salem, a respectable gentleman of well-known integrity, vouches for the following cases, most of which were treated under his own observation. We mention these cases as encouragement to others similarly afflicted.

MR. ISAAC PRAY, of Salem, was so afflicted with lameness in the hip joint and leg, as to disable him from walking up stairs the usual way for seven years; was cured in one treatment before an audience of six hundred persons.

MR. NATHANIEL HAM, of North Beverly, had a very lame knee, badly swollen; walked with a crutch; was cured in two treatments.

MR. SAMUEL CHURCH, of Salem, troubled with nervousness and extreme difficulty in breathing; cured in two treatments.

MRS. NANCY J. FOWLER, Margin street, Salem, came to Lyceum Hall, Sunday, March 24th, with lameness, and was cured immediately, before the audience, running back to her seat with the agility of a child, showering gratitude and blessings upon the Doctor for his noble gift of healing.

MRS. JUDSON CHACE, Harbor street, Salem, for nine weeks had been suffering from hip complaint and an abcess, during which time she could not walk; was brought to the Essex House in a coach, March 31st, requiring two persons to carry her in their arms; in thirty minutes she walked back to the coach without assistance, perfectly cured. One of the most eminent physicians of the place had been treating her case, but could not effect a cure.

MRS. DAVID PORTER, of South Danvers, had suffered from tumor of three years' standing. With two operations was entirely cured.

MRS. JAMES ESTES, of South Danvers, had running scrofula sores upon one limb, and was entirely cured in forty-eight hours from the time of treatment.

MISS MATTHEWS, 8 Ash street, Salem, had lost the use of her voice for six years; was perfectly restored with two treatments.

ELLA MEADER, daughter of Henry Meader, of South Danvers, had lost her voice for thirteen months; was perfectly cured with one treatment.

MRS. CHIPMAN, 424 Essex street, Salem, had also lost her voice for one year; was cured with one treatment.

ALICE M. WARD, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel M. Ward, of Haverhill, Mass., had stiff fingers on one hand and could not use them for two years; cured with one treatment.

MRS. ELIZABETH GRAVES, of Marblehead, was lame and walked with crutches; cured by a glove being presented to the Doctor by her son. April 15th she appeared in Lyceum Hall and gave testimony to the above.

WILLIE YEAW, of Northboro', had a white swelling on the knee; was cured with one treatment.

JESSE L. YEAW, of Lynn, was afflicted with humor in one eye, from the effects of which he had lost his sight. The sight was restored and he perfectly cured with two treatments.

As many people are always ready to cry out, "Oh, the cures won't remain permanent!" Mr. Robinson cites the following case, to which he is knowing. It is sufficient for the present, though many others could be given:

MR. JOHN BRIMBLECOMB, of Lynn, five years ago, carried his daughter to Dr. Newton, who was then in Boston, to be treated for spinal curvature, with which she was afflicted and very much deformed. The Doctor saw her twice, and said if his directions were followed implicitly she would be well again. She was restored to health, and remains cured to this day, She visited Lyceum Hall, April 8th, as a witness of the wonderful healing powers of Dr. Newton.

The above cited cases represent only a small portion of the cures effected by Dr. Newton while in Salem, but they are sufficient to illustrate the fact that theory and practice, or faith and works, can go hand in hand.

From the *Cape Ann Advertiser*, April 19, 1867:-

THE POWER OF HEALING.

Dr. Newton, who has been practicing at Salem, has caused great excitement among the sick in Essex county, who have visited him by hundreds. A large number from this town have availed themselves of the privilege; and being curious to witness the process of healing used by the Doctor, we visited his rooms one day this week. There were present some twenty-five persons afflicted with divers diseases, such as spinal difficulties, rheumatism, lung complaints, catarrh, softening of the brain, weak eyes, throat diseases, etc. We passed into the room and had a good opportunity of witnessing the various operations. The Doctor enquires the disease and then commences his manipulations, assuring the patient that he is benefiting them and commanding them, if lame, to walk, if blind, to see, if weak, to be strong. Those whom he treated in our presence did show marked signs of improvement *at once*, but whether or not it will be permanent we are not at this writing prepared to state. At some future time we intend to speak of this subject again, as we wish to observe the result of some very bad cases in this vicinity, which are now under his treatment.

From the *Banner of Light*, June, 1867 :—

DR. NEWTON IN CHELSEA.

The announcement that this most wonderful healer of modern times was to lecture in Library Hall, Chelsea, on Wednesday evening, June 12th, and at the same time illustrate his power of causing aches, pains, complaints and diseases, either of long or short standing, to instantaneously "depart," drew together an audience only limited to the extreme capacity of the hall, many being unable to gain admittance. Apparently one solid mass of vari-colored humanity was crowded within the four walls of the room

B. T Martin, Chairman of the Committee, called the meeting to order, and introduced the exercises in a few appropriate remarks, in which he instanced several remarkable cures performed by the Doctor, which had come under his own observation, especially that of his little boy, who was completely cured of deafness, and always remained so. * * * * * * * *

Dr. Newton was then introduced, and proceeded in a friendly and conversational tone to explain the principle involved in removing physical ills by laying on of hands—the popular method practiced by Jesus and his Apostles, and by the ancients generally. Though not accustomed to public speaking, he said, he uttered what came to him, without fear or favor—fear being the worst of enemies. This was illustrated by a peculiar case which occurred in Portland. A man was brought to his office for treatment, whose appearance was such as to frighten, and for the time being to render powerless all efforts to help him; and not until every vestige of this element of fear was removed, was the man relieved.

[A report of the lecture here follows at some length—substantially the same as given elsewhere, and therefore omitted.]

The Doctor's remarks were interspersed with pertinent reference to parties who had been cured of all sorts of maladies. Many valuable suggestions, real philosophic gems, were scattered throughout the lecture, while the whole was imbued with the spirit of the rarest brotherly and fraternal love. Among other memorable sayings, he made the medical prediction that hardly twenty years would elapse before the present allopathic method of treatment would become obsolete.

But for the confusion at the door, caused by the pressure of the crowd, the meeting would have been far more harmonious, and, per consequence, a much greater success. Yet notwithstanding this disturbance, which made it very difficult for the Doctor to connectedly continue his remarks, the results of the meeting were marvelous. At the conclusion of his address, he asked those who were suffering from acute diseases only, to rise, and he would endeavor to cure them. Apparently some two dozen persons arose, when the doctor, aggregating within himself great electrical power, as though he was a battery fully charged, suddenly extended his arms and exclaimed, "Be healed; disease depart; now your pains have all left you"—when most of them immediately sat down. Two or three hard-shell or obstinate cases, however, called for additional treatment; one of them proving to be a case of chronic rheumatism, and the other was a displaced bone in a man's wrist, which as soon as the Doctor took hold of it, it became adjusted, making a noise loud enough to be heard by those standing near. By this time, the platform whereon the doctor stood was fairly—nay, unfairly—taken possession of by an eager crowd of unfortunate ones who sought the magical touch or healing power of this wonder-worker. Pains were removed in head, back, limbs, side, &c.; also cases of rheumatism, asthma, heart disease, deafness—one case of twenty years, and another of five years, the former being made to hear the ticking of a watch, and the other voluntarily stating to the audience, many of whom had long known him and his condition, that without touch he had been cured since entering the hall, and could now hear a whisper. A man with a cancer on his cheek was greatly relieved, being able to shout aloud, though on coming to the hall he could only half articulate or mumble. A case of defective eyesight for fourteen years, six of which had been passed in the Blind Asylum, was relieved in one operation, to such an extent that the party could distinguish across the hall. And so the list might be indefinitely extended, but already is this communication too long.

The friends in Chelsea deserve a vote of thanks for giving the public a free opportunity to witness such an exhibition of the healing art—one of the phases of Spiritualism. The gratitude and blessing of thousands go with Doctor Newton.

G. A. B.

From the Portland *Transcript*:—

DR. NEWTON.—By a notice in to-night's paper it will be seen that Dr. Newton's stay is limited to a few more days. We can only say that the ministrations of this man have been scarcely less than miraculous. Hundreds have been raised from sickness to apparent health at a touch of his hand. We do not write this as a puff, at all. We are as much at fault in regard to this wonderful man as any member of the community. But through some agency he has done cures never performed to our knowledge by any other living man.

The following letter from a grateful mother is of a later date:—

FALMOUTH, MASS., *March 25th*, 1869.

DR. J. R. NEWTON—*Dear Sir:* I feel that I must write you a few lines, to express, in an imperfect manner, our gratitude to you for what you were permitted, through our Heavenly Father, to do for my daughter, Minnie Lawrence. Perhaps you may remember the circumstances. I took her to you the 16th of March. She had been almost helpless for nearly a year and a half, (that is in regard to walking,) through the effects of scarlet fever. In fifteen minutes you pronounced her cured. She is our only child, seventeen years of age, and perhaps you may imagine her father's feelings when he received, in a distant city, the glad tidings that she was cured.

Every one pronounces it a most wonderful cure. The most faithless can but believe, when they see her walking our streets. We owe you a debt of gratitude that we can never repay. You presented her with your likeness—money could not buy it of her. May you long be spared to labor on in the good work in which you are engaged. From the depths of a full heart,

Yours truly, MARY LAWRENCE.

CHAPTER XIII.

ECHOES FROM FOREIGN LANDS

Testimony of Rev. F. R. Young, of Swindon, Eng.—He crosses the ocean to seek a cure, and finds it.—Enters upon "a New Phase of Existence."—Witnesses other cures, and describes what he saw.—Testimony of Mr. Arthur Whitten, of Calcutta.—A marvellous narrative.

The work of Dr. Newton had for a long time attracted attention in other parts of the world besides America, and the press of different countries had published accounts of his wonderful achievements in healing disease. Many persons from abroad were attracted to visit the Healer—some as invalids, seeking the exercise of his remarkable powers in their own behalf, others as curiosity-seers, or seekers after truth for the benefit of mankind.

Among the former class was the Rev. F. R. Young, a clergyman residing in Swindon, England, who, after his return to that country, published a narrative of his cure in the *North Wilts Herald.* This, slightly abbreviated, we transfer to these pages, as follows :—

From the *North Wilts Herald*, Swindon, Eng.

PARTICULARS OF MY CURE BY DR. NEWTON.

ROSE COTTAGE, SWINDON,
August 5, 1868.

I had hoped to have postponed the particulars of my cure wrought in America to the last letter in the present series. But recent circumstances have compelled me to believe that it would be altogether better for the interests of truth that I should at once give you these particulars, and thus stop the mouths of many persons who are giving currency to all kinds of speculations, and misleading the public mind, as they are pretty sure to do. These are the facts, and for my statement, I need scarcely say, I pledge my word and honor.

Friday, May 22, of the present year will forever remain one of the most memorable days of my life. It was on that day, when the sun was shining brightly and bathing the dear old world with its blessed light and heat, that I arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, by one of the river steamers, and first came under the healing powers of Dr. James Rogers Newton, a name almost as well known in America as that of Abraham Lincoln. I had heard of this great medium through the pages of the "Spiritual Magazine," Mr. and Mrs. William Howitt, and Mr. Benjamin Coleman, of Norwood, and was assured, especially by these friends, that if I placed myself in Dr. Newton's hands, I should be speedily and radically cured of the neuralgic affection in my head, from which I had been suffering since 1857. The accounts of this remarkable man which had come under my notice had been so astonishing, and so very much resembled the accounts we have in the four Gospels of the miracles of our Lord, that it was not until I had become a little more familiar with some of the facts and phenomena of modern spiritualism that I came to have an assured faith in the power of Dr. Newton to remove my disease. But at length I attained to that state of mind, and becoming satisfied that it was my duty to go and see him, and place myself in his hands, I at once made arrangements for doing so. I left Liverpool for New York on May 9, and arrived at the latter place on the evening of May 19. After spending a day in New York, I embarked in one of the river boats for Newport, and on arriving there at once wended my way towards Dr. Newton's residence, fortified with letters of introduction from Mr. Howitt and Mr. Coleman. The Doctor's residence is a splendid old house, built entirely of brick, and having connected with it many associations of the war of the Revolution. As the sunshine of that bright May morning lighted up the face of the Narragansett Bay, and made the very streets of Newport look cheerful, it seemed like the Divine benediction falling out of the heavens upon the step I was taking, and as I entered the office, or, as we in England should call it, the surgery, of Doctor Newton, I felt a quiet confidence that I was in the path of duty in which God had designed that I should walk. The moment the Doctor and I met, I found in his benevolent face and simple kindly manner the human image of the outside sunshine, and but few words had been spoken before I was convinced that the errand upon which I had come would be fulfilled. I was about to give him, as was perfectly natural, a detailed outline of my affliction, when he stopped me at once by saying that "after I had been cured he would be very glad to listen to anything I might desire to say, but that my cure was the first thing to be attended to." He then poured several gallons of very hot water upon my head. After my head had been dried with coarse towels, I was made to sit upon a movable seat, similar to a music stool, the Doctor standing behind me and placing my head against his chest, with his two hands crossed upon my forehead. In this position he moved my head in various directions, until suddenly we both heard a clicking noise, issuing, as it seemed to me, from the top of my spine. At once the Doctor cried out, "You hear that: it is the sign that you will be cured, for the disturbance of the nerve current has been removed." He then faced me, and taking my hands in his, he lifted our four hands towards Heaven, and, looking me hard in the eyes, said, "Look at me. In the name of God, our Heavenly Father, and of the Lord Jesus Christ, the great Healer, I bid this disease depart from this dear suffering brother, and never more afflict him. It is gone, it is gone, it is gone for ever, my brother; you are cured; rise up on your feet." At that instant I felt a strong current of new life flowing into and through every part of my body, and I was conscious that I had entered upon an altogether new phase of existence. From that day to the present hour I have been entirely free from my old pain, and have felt as well as it is possible for any human being to feel. Physically speaking, I am "a new creature, for old things have passed away and all things have become new." I can now go through more than double the amount of my former work, and feel no sensations of weariness, while I can sleep almost at any moment that I wish to do so, and through the entire night, whereas, before Dr. Newton's healing hands had been laid upon me, sleep and I had been by no means near acquaintances; indeed, oftentimes, woo it as I would, it would still keep far from me. * * * *

And now I wish to add that wonderful as my case is, it is, as far as Dr. Newton is concerned, only one of thousands, for he has cured almost every form of disease, and removed almost every kind and degree of suffering; in fact, he appears to have done everything in the healing and curing way but that of raising the dead. And yet even he does not cure all cases with which he comes into contact, while his failures enable him to keep alive the consciousness that it is not he who cures, but God, who works in him and through him, "of His own good pleasure." He tells me that he has cured something like a quarter of a million people, and that he would have cured as many more if as many more had exercised the power of faith in God. Dr. Newton is an extremely simple-minded and most benevolent man, and gives himself none of the airs of a quack or charlatan. Indeed, his long experience must many a year ago have convinced him that the power he possesses is a delegated one, and, therefore, that it would be in the highest degree indecent for him to be puffed up by it, or pretend to be what he really is not. A very large majority of his cures are done by him without fee or reward of any kind. In my own case he steadily refused to receive any remuneration, although I offered him a hundred dollar bill, and I saw him act in the like manner towards several other patients.

During my stay in Newport, I witnessed several instances of Dr. Newton's healing power, some of them being so manifest and wonderful as to defy all attempts at explaining them away by what is called "natural means." On the very morning when my own cure was effected, I saw him cure a poor paralytic woman, who for three years had been unable to walk without the aid of crutches, and even then only in a partial degree. This woman was brought by her parents, and in less than five minutes from the time when she had come under Dr. Newton's power, she got up from off the sofa on which she had been placed, walked away up the street and back again, a full mile, and afterwards walked, ran, jumped and danced, as so many signs that her cure was a complete one. On that very same morning, I also saw him cure a young man whose left hand was withered, and this was effected in as brief a space of time as it has taken me to write down these words about him. Indeed, I might have seen, day by day, and almost hour by hour, examples of his healing power, had I chosen to have done so. Every now and again there are trains freighted from Boston, Providence and the neighborhood, with the lame, the halt, and the diseased, sometimes to the number of 500 or 600 passengers. These all come to receive benefit from Dr. Newton, and a large majority of them are invariably sent away perfectly cured. In one part of the Doctor's office there is a room of considerable size, full of crutches, walking sticks, spectacles, eye-shades, bandages, and other memorials of disease and sickness, which have been left behind by patients as so many signs and trophies of their cure. While I was in Newport, Boston, New York and other places, I made searching enquiries relative to Dr. Newton and his antecedents, and all the replies I obtained were eminently favorable to him, while even those who still had lingering doubts about *some* of his cures, never for one moment attempted to cast the slightest suspicion upon him as a man. Indeed, I could not see what room there could be for their doing so. He is so open-hearted and child-like that any man who comes into contact with him must feel at once that he is dealing with an honest man, who has a deep and humble sense that he is but an agent in the hands of the Eternal Father to benefit his suffering brethren and sisters.

And now there is one question which certain persons will no doubt put to me. "If what you say of Dr. Newton be true, how is it that the suffering world, of America at least, does not go out to him, as far as it has the opportunity of doing it?" My reply is a simple, and, I would venture to add, satisfactory one. Dr. Newton does not cure every case which is brought to him, nor does he so much as attempt to do it. Now all these cases of failure are just so many stumbling blocks in the way of faith of those who might otherwise believe in him, while they are convincing proofs to me that the power he possesses is not inherent but derived. Because he fails in some cases out of—say, a thousand—therefore, for such is the popular inference, he cannot cure as he is said to do. The logic of such an argument is very pitiful indeed. Can we not recollect that when our Lord was on the earth, He could not do many of His mighty works because of the unbelief of the people, and if, in His day, and in the East, the power of such a Being as He was could be doubted, and by that doubt restricted, is it very wonderful that even Dr. Newton's power may be called in question, and thus be limited? "The disciple is not above his master. It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master."

Dr. Newton asked me if I had faith in his power to cure me, and my reply was that I had come 3,000 miles to see him, and could give him no better answer to his question. No doubt faith in the patient has very much to do with the patient's cure. And why should we "who profess and call ourselves Christians," and who have the four Gospels before us, be surprised at such a condition, or curl the lip at those who demand it? Have we not read that most beautiful and touching narrative in the 9th chapter of St. Mark's Gospel, which treats of the cure of the poor boy who had been suffering from epilepsy, and whose disease had at last resulted in dumbness and deafness? When the father of the child appealed to our Lord, He said unto him, "If thou canst believe—all things are possible to him that believeth." As though our Lord had said, "The question is not about my ability to cure your child, but about your faith in that ability. I can cure him if you can believe that I can do it." I grant most freely that Christ sometimes cured without the faith of the patient, but this only proves not that faith is unnecessary, but that it is not an absolute condition. The place and power of faith have been so misapprehended, and, therefore, misrepresented by theologians, that few people realize how simple and yet how powerful a thing it is. The history of the world, and especially of all great movements such as those commenced by Luther, George Fox, Wesley and others, attest beyond dispute the truth of what Christ said to the two blind men, "According to your faith be it unto you." I admit that when I went to America I did so fully believing that Dr. Newton would cure me, and I do not know that there is anything unreasonable in the supposition that my confidence had something to do with my cure.

This is a true, full and particular account of the wonderful blessing which has come to me through the agency of Dr. Newton. * * * *

FREDERIC ROWLAND YOUNG.

Another visitor was Mr. Arthur Whitten, a resident of Calcutta, India, a tourist, who, on returning to that country, published a volume entitled "*Notes of a Tour in America and Canada, during May, June and July*, 1869," printed at the Englishmen's Press, Calcutta, 1870. In this work is given the following account of the author's

VISITS TO DR. NEWTON.

Friday, May 14*th.*—We drove this morning to see Dr. Newton and his patients "at home." The house is situated in a quiet street, and is approached by a flight of stone steps; leading from the entrance hall are the patients' waiting room and secretary's office. When we arrived, at eleven o'clock, there were thirty or forty persons awaiting his or her turn to come under the Doctor's hands. We were conducted to the next floor above, and took our seats to watch the proceedings. The patients were brought up by the secretary, three or four at a time; when cured, a bell was rung, and others came in. Each patient was received with kindly words and gentleness of manner. With very few exceptions, they were all as perfect strangers to Dr. Newton as to us. They had come far, even from the Southern States, to be treated. There had been no communication between them beforehand; the Doctor knew nothing of them or their ailing until placed before him as we saw them. In some cases, he would ask the nature of their complaints, and put leading questions as to their sufferings, manner of living, occupation, etc. But not unfrequently he would say, "You need not tell me what is the matter with you; I know very well." If the case was one of lung disease, he examined the heart and lungs; and, by means of a short tube, a magnetic current was breathed through their bodies to the point indicated by the Doctor's finger, the current being diverted at will from one lung to the other. The effect was described as being like a burning fluid passing through the heart and lungs. Then they were made to raise their arms, to "squat right down"—to use the Doctor's own words—and rise again. Then he would throw upon them the magnetic current from his own body, and in the name of God command the disease to depart.

Consumption makes fearful ravages among men and women in America. During this and subsequent visits to Dr. Newton, we witnessed the treatment of many persons suffering from this disease, and we remarked that almost every one of them admitted, on being interrogated, that they were in the habit of sleeping with their arms extended on the pillow above their heads; and all were strictly enjoined to discontinue a practice conducive, more than any other cause, to consumption and disease of the heart. The most interesting case we saw to-day was the treatment of a lunatic woman. We witnessed it from first to last, and can vouch that, after two treatments, she was restored to a sane and cheerful woman. She was a respectable person, about forty years of age, accompanied by her sister and grown-up daughter. Some late trouble had so preyed upon her mind that she lost her senses; she was not violent, but had to be carefully watched. Her cries and moans were most distressing. From the moment of her entrance she kept using the expression, " I want to be saved—I want to be saved," in a whining, idiotic manner; she said nothing else. Her eyes were widely expanded, the eyebrows raised, the face bearing the impress of fear, or dread of some impending danger. She had been under medical treatment; but the symptoms had become less favorable, and at length she was brought to Dr. Newton. He examined her, and found her a healthy woman, and he now used all his powerful magnetic force to calm and soothe her. After some persuasion, she was taken into the adjoining room, where hot water was laid on, and her head being placed over a small reservoir, a stream of water gradually heated up to one hundred and twenty degrees was poured upon it for a period of fifteen to twenty minutes. It was then dried, and the magnetic process was continued until she ceased talking so wildly. The treatment for the day was then over. She was to be taken home, have hot water applied three or four times to the top of her head, and be brought again on the morrow. The Doctor went on with other cases as fast as they could be brought to him, and certainly there was no failure. Whether the cure was permanent, we could not then, of course, determine. But as regards the lunatic woman, we were curious to witness the result of the treatment; and, without any intimation to the Doctor of our intention, we paid him another visit at about the same hour on the morning of

Saturday, 15*th*.—There was the usual crowd of patients—some with paralyzed arms, hands or feet, some deaf, some suffering with tumor, catarrh, rheumatism, lung disease, cancer and others perfect cripples. On one woman with a swollen leg, the veins black and the skin of the foot ready to burst, a cure was effected in five minutes. She was helped up stairs, being unable to walk alone. She could not bend her toes or ankle-joints; and in less time than it takes to record this, she was made to walk about the room and run down stairs like a young girl. Her face was radiant with delight. No medicine, no hot water or any agent whatever was applied besides the doctor's hands. The thing was done without pain, too, and instantly. So with a young girl who had a tumor on her neck from which she had suffered for years. By a few strokes of his hand the swelling disappeared like magic, and the girl was perfectly cured. I have the names and addresses of all the persons whose cases are referred to; and as they are so remarkable, I will dot down a few others.

A young man of twenty-one years, paralytic from childhood, was conveyed to the Doctor's house, and with one treatment was made to walk without limping, and to hold a chair above his head—a thing he had not done in his life before.

An unmarried lady, brought on a couch, suffering from disease of the spine, unable to walk for three years, was cured at once, and walked home.

A man, lame, was cured in fifteen minutes, and walked without limping, leaving his crutch and cane behind him.

A lady with heart disease, and bed-ridden for some years, was cured in one treatment, and walked away.

A lady with large tumor was brought from her bed so low that her life was despaired of, and perfectly cured.

A man with bad scrofula all over his head and body, was cured, and the skin made perfectly clear with one treatment.

A girl, eleven years old, with loss of speech for two years, was cured at once.

A girl with contracted leg was cured in five minutes.

A man with dyspepsia and liver complaint of long standing, was cured with one treatment.

A boy fifteen years of age, paralyzed eight years, the left side powerless, was restored to perfect health and strength with one treatment.

A lady with cancer on her eye for fifteen years was perfectly cured with one treatment.

A youth partially blind from birth was cured in one treatment to read fine print without-glasses.

When the lunatic of yesterday entered, the change in her appearance was very marked; her face had brightened wonderfully, the look of despair had almost left it, she quite understood and answered many questions put to her. She was accompanied as before by her sister, daughter and a young child. The treatment of yesterday was repeated—powerful magnetic shocks and the application of hot water to the crown of the head; and in half an hour she was a changed woman; the cloud had entirely passed from her face, which shone with smiles as she took her young child and hugged it with a mother's fond embrace. The sight was very affecting; she was quite cured.

After an early dinner we took the cars for New Bedford, a seaport town fifty-five miles from Boston, where Dr. Newton was to meet all persons desiring to avail themselves of his healing power. The fact had been made known in the public journals some days previously, and when on Sunday morning we arrived at the City Hall, which had been placed at the Doctor's disposal for the occasion, we found eight or nine hundred people there, collected from the surrounding country, attracted by his celebrity. The proceedings commenced with an address or lecture from the Doctor, at the end of which he affirmed that he would there and then cure all persons suffering from any chronic disorder, and all so suffering were desired to stand up, while those whose ailments were of a more serious nature were to remain seated, to be afterwards treated separately, as their necessities required. The usual method of sending magnetic shocks to the persons standing was then gone through, and the patients so operated upon sat down, those in our hearing declaring they were really benefited. The Doctor obloquy—in some cases virulent opposition—which his benevolent work has encountered from members of Christian Churches.

It is proper, therefore, that the question of the relation between the Gift of Healing and Modern Spiritualism should be fully and fairly considered in these pages.

In the first place, it should be noted that, however common the exercise of the healing power has become among the people called modern Spiritualists, they cannot and do not claim that it originated with them, or that it is exclusively confined to their ranks. On the contrary, the evidence is abundant, as shown in the introduction to this volume, that this power has occasionally been exercised in different branches and sects of the Christian Church ever since the days of the Apostles, even until the present time.

Secondly, let the fact be borne in mind, as also pointed out in the introduction, that the various "gifts of the spirit," including that of healing, were displayed most frequently and notably, both as regards the Christian Church at large, and the several sects where those gifts have principally appeared, *in the earlier days* of their existence, while their founders have claimed to be acting *under an immediate impulse from the invisible realm.* And those gifts, too, have continued to be exercised for the longest periods in those bodies which have most constantly maintained a recognition of ever-present spiritual agencies ; while they have declined in proportion as sects have relapsed into dependence on forms, creeds, and "historical evidences."

These facts have most important significance bearing on the question in hand. And their meaning will become still more apparent when we consider a further fact, to wit :—

Thirdly, that the possession and exercise of this healing power has not been by any means confined to the nominal Christian Church or any of its various branches. *It has existed outside of the Church, in the so-called heathen world, not only since, but long before the advent of Jesus.*

Ample evidence on this point might be cited from various sources, but it will suffice our purpose to present a few passages from the competent authority before quoted, namely, *Howitt's History of the Supernatural.*

IN CHINA.—"Kircher and the other early missionaries relate, that though this faith" [in the presence and power of spirits] "had degenerated into something more like demonology than anything divine, it still existed in all its strength; that from the earliest times sickness had been *cured by the laying on of hands*, *by breathing on the affected spot*, and by other like means. Osbeck and Torceno, in their journey to the East Indies and China in 1765, declare that it had always been customary to strengthen weak, sickly, and exhausted persons, *by means of a gentle pressure of the hands* on various parts of the body."—*Vol.* 1, p. 322-3.

IN ANCIENT GREECE.—"The temples of Greece were the great therapeutic halls of the nation. As the gods gave them knowledge of future events, so they believed they exerted their divine powers to heal the diseases and remove the sufferings of men. Those who, like Æsculapius, became celebrated for their healing powers, were elevated to the rank of gods, and had temples erected to them, whither the sick flocked in crowds for relief. This system, as well as the mythology of Greece, was brought from Egypt, where the priests were the physicians, and, as it now appears, *practiced mesmeric and magnetic science* for the cure of diseases."—Ib. p. 367.

IN ANCIENT EGYPT.—"Amongst the paintings in their temples are the figures of priests in the attitude of *making mesmeric passes*, and others of patients under manipulation, or thrown into the magnetic sleep. Not only were bronze hands found in the temples, with the fingers in the form for manipulating (see Montfauçon), but these were carried in the festivals of Isis. Anubis is seen leaning in the sacred pictures over the bed of the sick, and putting his hands upon them. The patient is variously seen, in the sleep, as awaking and arising. A French author, in the 'Annalen der Magnetisme Animal,' has shown fully the mesmeric nature of these Egyptian representatives. 'Magnetism,' he says, '*was daily practiced in the temples* of Isis, Osiris, and Serapis.' And this is borne out by all the ancient historians who visited Egypt."—p. 302.

IN ANCIENT ROME.—"According to Livy, Hygeia, Isis, Minerva, Mercury, and Hercules, besides Jove and Æsculapius, were worshipped as healing gods. What is now called mesmerism was everyday practice in these temples. 'Unquestionably,' says Kluge, 'was the manipulation with strong contact, rubbing *and stroking with hands*, the oldest and most general of all manipulations.'"—p. 372.

After giving, from the Roman historian Tacitus, an account of the miraculous healing of a blind man and a paralytic by the Emperor Vespasian, our author adds :—

"I may here state that not Vespasian alone amongst the Roman emperors, but Constantine and Hadrian *possessed the gift of healing by laying on of their hands*, and Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, could cure affections of the spleen by passing his foot over the sufferers as they lay prostrate."—p. 389.

Of APOLLONIUS, of Tyana, in Asia Minor, born about the same time as Jesus Christ, we are told :—

"Wherever he went, he incited to purity, to prayer, and morality; *he cured the most dangerous diseases*, and predicted future events. He cured all kinds of diseases by precisely mesmeric means."—pp. 472-3.

PLOTINUS, the Alexandrian Neo-Platonist, taught that

> "We may regard the universe as filled with spirits, and animated by them. To this community of spirits which surrounds us in manifold forms, man can only arrive by withdrawing himself from the outward sensual attractions. Thence such community is obtained in extasy, which is generally the work of the spirits. Plotinus possessed this community, and from it drew all his power; *by this he healed the most dangerous diseases*, and obtained an amazing reputation by foretelling future events, and performing superhuman acts."—p. 477.

JAMBLICHUS, another of the Neo-Platonists,

> 'Was so famous for his learning and his powers of healing by spirit-influence, that Cunapiur styled him *thaumasion*—worthy of admiration, and Proclus *theion*, or divine."—p. 478.

To these historical testimonies we will only add that an observant modern traveller has found the practice of healing by the laying on of hands and equivalent processes, accompanied by more or less recognition of superhuman aid, to be common at the present day among the natives of Australia, the Fijii Islands, China, and Constantinople. [See "Around the World," by J. M. Peebles (Boston, 1875), pages 79, 119, 175 and 376.]

It is thus evident that this healing power is monopolized by no sect or church, limited to no age or country. *It is a boon to universal humanity, available, doubtless, to all who have the knowledge and the faith which enable them to comply with the conditions on which it is dispensed.*

Let us see if we can learn what those conditions are.

It is plain that there is one element of similarity or identity traceable through all these instances of supposed miraculous healing, whether ancient or modern, whether occurring under orthodox Christian, heretical, or pagan auspices. That element is FAITH. On the part of either the healer or the healed, sometimes both, there has been *faith in a superior benignant Power, that compassionates human suffering, and is able and willing to remove it*, under certain (doubtless necessary) conditions.

Now this superior Power has been variously conceived of by various people—naturally and necessarily so, in consequence of the varied beliefs in which the people of different sects, religions, and countries have been educated. The South-Sea Islanders and the Chinese, witnessing the beneficent effects of this superhuman agency, naturally attribute it to the benign spirits of their ancestors hovering around them. The ancient Greeks, Egyptians, and Romans recognized in this Power the kindly condescension of one or another of their many apotheosized deities, as Jove, Isis, Æsculapius, Hygeia, &c. Plotinus felt conscious of being in unity with a vast "community of spirits," who wrought wonders of goodness through him. The Mohammedan is sure that it is the almighty Allah who displays his goodness to the faithful; while the Christian is no less confident that it is Jesus, the great Healer of Judea, who is personally present in his behalf, or at least that the marvellous healing power exhibited must proceed direct from the Christian God, the Universal Father.

Without stopping here to inquire which of these believers is nearest right, or farthest wrong, in his conception, it is apparent, from the evidences on record, that the beneficent Healing Power *has descended*, in some degree, on each and all. The one common element of FAITH, it would seem, has potency to open the channel through which the Curative Energy flows forth to heal and bless humanity.

Passing for the present a full analysis of the nature and power of faith as a curative agent, all can see that this is highly requisite on the part of a healer, in so far as he is a medium for the transmission of power from sources beyond himself. If he has not faith, he will not attempt to exercise the gift. Faith is very desirable, for the best success, on the part of the sufferer also, or of some one in sympathy with the sufferer, as repeatedly illustrated in the facts given in this book, and in the history of Jesus, whose power was said to be curtailed by unbelief. And in cases where no visible healer or medium has been employed, but the power has come direct from the invisible world (as in several instances narrated in our introduction), the strongest exercise of faith in an unseen agency, on the part of the sufferer, has been indispensable.

In the light of all these facts, we are now fully prepared to answer the question, what relation is there between the Gift of Healing and Modern Spiritualism?

Just this: Modern Spiritualism—whatever errors and follies have been associated with it, and they have doubtless been many—*has brought to its adherents a vivid conviction or realization of the* *presence and beneficent power of the spiritual world.* It has broken through the wall of doubt and unbelief which the Protestant Church, in conjunction with infidel philosophers and mole-eyed materialists, have built up against the invisible realm. It has thus caused a wide-spread revival of that FAITH in unseen beneficent powers which is essential to the vigorous display of this healing potency.

The Christian Church, in general, or any one of its numerous sects, unquestionably might have enjoyed the revival of this its ancient gift, to an equal degree, had it presented equally favorable conditions; or, rather, the Church evidently would never have lost the exercise of this and other "gifts of the spirit," enjoyed in its primitive days, but for its "unbelief" and its many corruptions.

But this point, of the connection between the revival of the gift of healing and Modern Spiritualism, is well illustrated by the following incident, for the truth of which the writer can vouch:—

"In the early days of Modern Spiritualism, when healing by the laying on of hands or by spiritual intervention, had been scarcely heard of, a gentleman and lady, in full communion with one of the so-called orthodox churches in the city of B——, had their attention enlisted in the subject of spirit-communion or angelic ministry, chiefly through strange occurrences taking place in the seclusion of their own home. The lady herself became conscious of the ability at times, to see and converse with the beings of another world, and her hand was sometimes controlled by a power beyond herself, to write messages purporting to come from departed friends.

"Before their convictions were fully established as to the nature and source of these singular occurrences, they one day received a visit from an old friend, from whom they had been separated since their school days, and who in the mean time had completed his collegiate and other preparatory studies, and had become a clergyman of the same faith with themselves.

"In the presence of such a guest, the lady naturally felt timid in regard to the occurrence of any of the strange phenomena referred to, and supposing the subject would not be agreeable to one of his profession, resolved that Spiritualism should not be mentioned during his stay, if in her power to prevent it.

"In the evening, while all were engaged in conversation—the lady being occupied with her needle, an infant lying beside her in a crib, and an older child, about five years of age, lying upon a couch, quite ill—the lady's right hand began to move involuntarily and beyond her power of control. This she understood as an intimation that some invisible person desired to write through her instrumentality; but, for the reason already mentioned, she was unwilling to comply. To disguise this movement, she took up the infant's rattle, and for a moment pretended to be amusing the child. But this would not do; the toy was thrown forcibly from her hand by this strange power, and she was impelled to speak.

"'Do you know anything of Spiritualism?' she abruptly asked her guest.

"'I have heard something of the marvels said to occur,' he replied, 'but have never witnessed any of them.'

"'Are you afraid of it?' she asked.

"'Oh, no. If there is any truth in it, I should like to know it,' he said.

"'Well,' she continued, 'I am desired to say to you that I see a spirit now standing here, who wishes to be recognized by you. He is an elderly gentleman, with gray hair, and resembles your father, only he looks to be much older than your father was when I last saw him.' (She had known the clergyman's father in former years, but he had gone to a foreign country since she had seen him.) 'Is your father deceased?' she inquired.

"'He was living at my last information,' was the reply.

"'*Your grandfather!* He says he is your *grandfather*,' she was impelled to say, with emphasis, by a force evidently beyond herself.

"'My grandfather lived and died in Scotland, many years ago,' said the clergyman. 'I have never seen him since I was a young boy. But if this is my grandfather, will he please to give his name?'

"The lady's hand immediately seized a pencil and wrote 'James,' to her great surprise, as it was a matter of which she had no previous knowledge.

"'That is correct,' said the clergyman, now thoroughly interested; and he proceeded to ask other questions and to hold a long interview, through the lady's mediumship, with this unexpected visitor,—the result of which was, he became deeply impressed with the conviction that he was actually conversing with a denizen of another and brighter world—one who appeared to be intimately acquainted with all his past career, his trials and his triumphs, claiming to have ever watched over him as a special guardian from his youth.

"In the course of this strange interview some reference was made to the gift of healing and other gifts of the spirit enjoyed in the primitive Christian Church, when the lady's husband remarked that he had been querying of late as to why those gifts had ceased, since there was no intimation in the New Testament but that they were always to 'follow them that believe.'

"Instantly the heavenly visitor (for such, all, by this time, felt him to be, from the elevating character of his discourse) took up the theme, and in the most emphatic manner declared that those gifts *were* the heritage of believers for all time, and that nothing but the want of the right kind of faith, and the various corruptions of the Church, had caused their cessation. 'Yes,' he added, with the dignity and emphasis of a teacher who knew whereof he affirmed (using the lady's vocal organs in a manner that astonished her as well as the others), '*the power of healing by the laying on of hands is yours to-day, if you but have faith to exercise it!*'

"As these words were spoken, the lady was moved by a powerful internal impulse to rise from her seat, cross the room to where the sick child lay, *place her hands upon it, and breathe an invocation that it might be healed.*

"This over, the influence was withdrawn, and the lady resumed her seat. Nothing like this had ever been witnessed before by any one present, and a feeling of wonder and awe fell upon them. Could it be that the age of angel's visits and of miraculous cures had returned? The sick child was quiet and inclined to sleep, and, after the usual family devotions, which were engaged in, as may be supposed, with unwonted fervor, all retired, deeply impressed with the events of the evening.

"It should be stated that the sick child spoken of had been ailing for two or three days previously, from some cause not understood; but not until this evening, about the time of the guest's arrival, had the mother thought it necessary to call a physician. And then, as the family physician lived at a considerable distance away, it was decided to postpone summoning him till morning. Accordingly, early the next morning a messenger was despatched for the doctor, without taking any special note of the child's condition. In due time he came, but nothing was said to him of the occurrences of the previous evening. He proceeded to make a very careful diagnosis of the young patient, and at length turned to the mother, with a somewhat puzzled expression, saying, 'Your child, madam, has the indications of having had a severe attack of rheumatic fever, *but in some way the fever has been broken and has left her*; she needs no medicine, only some nourishment, and will soon be well.' He left, making no prescription, and in a few hours the child was playing about the house as usual."

This mother, subsequently, under tuition from the invisible world, continued successfully to exercise this healing gift in her own family, and at length to some extent among her neighbors. Her husband, also, did the same, and was instrumental in effecting a number of remarkable cures.

It is not surprising that persons called to participate in such scenes and experiences as these should become not only firm believers in angelic ministration, but also in the restoration of the spiritual gifts of ancient times. And similar experiences have been by no means uncommon, at least among those who have been privileged to realize the higher phases of this modern spiritual outpouring. Among such it was but natural that Dr. Newton and other healers, as they have appeared, should find ready credence and sympathy.

Since the modern Church in general has refused to welcome these angel visitors,—joining hands either with blind materialism in denying their reality, or with pharisaic bigotry in denouncing them indiscriminately as "devils,"—the Church has of course failed to receive the "gifts" they have brought. They "came unto their own, and their own received them not." It is no wonder, then, that, like the early apostles, they have "turned to the gentiles"—to those without the pale of the church—who have "received them gladly."

It may still be urged, that, "If this healing power is from God, as Dr. Newton has claimed, then it cannot be from spirits, and has nothing to do with Spiritualism. Or, if from spirits, then it is not of God."

To this it may be replied, that the term God, in its best and broadest sense, must include in its meaning the all-pervading Life-Force or Spiritual Energy of the universe. Any conception of God less than this is surely not worthy to be cherished by intelligent Christians to-day. Some unusual measure of this subtle energy or Life-Force (by whatever name it may be called) appears to be concentrated in or ministered through the organism of the gifted healer. This is proved by the results in overcoming disease. Invisible beings (angels or ministering spirits) may, for aught any of us know, be the agents by whom this energy is supplied to the healer, or, in some cases, directly to the sufferer. Many healers, like Dr. Newton, are made conscious, through their own quickened perceptions, that this is the fact in their cases. (See Dr. N.'s testimony in point in Chapter IX., and again Chapter XV.) Others, perhaps, may be unconscious of such angelic aid, and hence may conceive the power they impart to be wholly from and of themselves. But this unconsciousness does not invalidate the positive consciousness of others.*

It is, however, not an un-Christian idea, that *all good* is of God, —that He is the inmost Life, the vitalizing Power, the Healing Energy, and, in fact, *the impulse to bless*, in all things and all beings where these exist. For "God is Love," and Love is the inmost of Life. It is Love, or God, in the hearts of angels and men that prompts to deeds of mercy. Without His vitalizing presence, in some degree, no healing virtue can exist. True medicines and healers, visible and invisible, are but means or vehicles to convey the Divine Potency. No doubt, the more elevated and refined the vehicle, or the higher the tone of spirituality in the healer, the more refined and potential is the curative force transmitted. Said one anciently, "the works themselves that I do bear witness of me that

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* No doubt some amount of healing influence (commonly termed "magnetism" or "mesmerism") may be imparted from any healthy, kindly-disposed and rightly-adapted person to one who is diseased, without the special intervention of invisible beings. But when such a *volume* of curative energy is dispensed, with no sense of exhaustion, as in the case of noted healers, there is evidence of a source of supply beyond themselves. In Chap. XVII. (last selection) will be found the testimony of an experienced mesmerist bearing on this point.

THE FATHER hath sent me." The same works in our day undoubtedly bear the same witness.

Some may imagine that the only proper occupation of glorified human spirits is to sit "around the throne," play on "harps of gold," and sing "alleluiahs to the Lamb" forever. Whatever may be the case with selfish, indolent souls in the other life, it seems more probable that those in whom the Divine Love, as an active, blessing principle, has become really embodied, and who have imbibed any portion of that benevolent spirit which impelled the Nazarene to "go about doing good," will find equally attractive employment, for a part of their time at least, in ministering to the needs and seeking to assuage the sufferings of their human kindred still struggling in this "vale of tears." Are not the angels "all ministering spirits?" (Heb. i. 14.) And are not our human kin, when "raised" in the other world, "*equal unto*" and "*as* the angels" (Luke xx. 36. Mar. xii. 25), and hence engaged in like employments? *

We close this Chapter with the following incident related by Dr. Newton, illustrative, first, of the method by which he is made aware of the presence and aid of spiritual helpers in his work (*i. e.*, by seeing, hearing, and doubtless feeling them at hand); and, secondly, of the fact that other motives than mere benevolence sometimes impel excarnated human beings to take an interest in this work—as, for example, the laudable desire to make amends for their own misdeeds while in the body.

"While I was practicing in Columbus, Ohio," says Dr. N., "one Sunday morning, as my secretary and myself were sitting alone, a young man came in, and asked me if I could cure catarrh. I told him I could, and bade him come to me, when I placed my hand upon his head, and, with closed eyes, manipulated for the catarrh a moment. Then I said, 'you are all right; your catarrh has left you.' 'I wish you would do that again,' said he; 'I feel so much better.' I repeated the treatment, and he was cured.

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* Both Jesus and Paul appear to have taught (on some occasions, at least) that "the dead" are not to lie slumbering in the ground until some future indefinite day when they are *to be* raised, as is supposed by many; but that they "ARE raised," *i. e.*, immediately after the death of their bodies. Jesus proved this to the Sadducees of his time by citing the cases of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, whom Moses showed to be "living" in his time—that is, they had been raised (Luke xx. 36). Paul seems to assert the same general truth in 1 Cor. xv., affirming that, when raised, the dead "come" in *spiritual*, not natural (*i. e.*, physical) bodies.

" Said I, ' Now I will tell you what I have seen. The first time I touched you, I saw a spirit, like a shadow, about five feet ten in height, standing at your side, with his hand up to his head. The second time, I saw the same spirit standing at a desk, showing me that he was a schoolmaster. He seemed to wish me to say to you that he was the cause of all your troubles—that he had struck you on the head with a ruler while partially intoxicated, and is very glad of this opportunity to ask your forgiveness. Do you forgive him.' ' Yes, ' said he, ' and all that you have said is true. I was struck on the head with a ruler, and lay thirteen days insensible, and afterward had this discharge from my head. But I did not know the man was dead.' I assured him that this was the fact, but told him (for his own satisfaction) to ascertain for himself. The following week he came again to my rooms, and said he had just heard through his father that his former teacher had been dead six months."

CHAPTER XV.

THE OLD CRY—"HE HATH A DEVIL!"

Mistake of Sectarian Zealots.—Jewish Exclusiveness.—Example of Peter.—The Healing Power no Respecter of Persons or Churches.—Modern Cures attributed to the Devil.—Attempt to "cast out" of the Church one who was Healed.—Speech of his Wife.—The Result.—A Suffering Woman refuses to be cured by "Satan."—Remarks by Dr. Newton.—Judge M. silences Himself.—Source of the Healing Power.—Conscious Ministry of Spirits.—The Promises of Jesus.—How to obtain the Healing Power.—Religious Bigotry and Hostility giving way.—Darkness receding.—The Apostolic Age returning.

Nothing is more common, or perhaps more natural, than that zealous sectarians, of any communion, should imagine that *they* alone have the truth, and hence they alone are the special favorites of the Almighty; and they very logically (as it seems to them) conclude that if the Almighty has any favors to dispense, they, or their communion, will be exclusive recipients thereof. From whence it as logically follows, in their minds, that if any seemingly supernatural gifts or miraculous interpositions are granted to those not of their faith, such gifts of interpositions must be either delusions, or works of the adversary of all good.

In this manner reasoned the orthodox Jews of old, saying of the innovating Nazarene, when he impiously gave sight to a poor blind man on the sabbath day, "This man is not from God, because he keeps not the sabbath;" * and again, on another occasion, "He casts out devils by Beelzebub, the prince of devils." †

The great error of such reasoners is their narrowness. God's truth is much broader and more comprehensive than their contracted minds have conceived. They would do well to learn a lesson from the experience of the apostle Peter, who was by education so thoroughly imbued with Jewish exclusiveness that after years of association the Great Teacher and even after the baptism of the day of Pentecost, he still continued to believe that none but Jews could be recipients of Divine favor or sharers in the blessings of the new gospel. Thirteen years after the delivery of the command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," it required a series of special interpositions, including visions of a remarkable character, to overcome this apostle's exclusiveness, and enable him to exclaim, as he did at last in the house of the Roman centurion at Cæsarea, "Of a truth I perceive that God is not a respecter of persons; but in every nation he that fears him, and works righteousness is acceptable to him." *

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* John ix. 19.

† Luke xi. 15.

In the same spirit, and in view of the abundant proofs that have been cited of the display of a seemingly miraculous healing power in various ages and nations of the world, we may now exclaim, of a truth, this healing energy is no respecter of persons or of churches, but in every nation, Jewish, Christian or heathen, they who possess the requisite faith, and comply with the necessary conditons, may receive the blessing!

But as in ancient Judea, so in modern America, there have not been wanting those who, while obliged to confess the reality of the "works" performed, have still alleged that they must proceed from His Satanic Majesty, solely because they were not wrought through what were deemed orthodox instruments. An incident or two of this class, connected with the labors of Dr. Newton, will be put on record.

"Early one morning, while Dr. Newton was in Hartford," says a narrator, "among the throng of about one hundred patients awaiting their turn to be cured, was one who attracted more than usual notice—a Mr. Perry M. Peckham, of Gilead, Conn. He was barely able to hobble in on crutches. He had been ill and almost helpless from rheumatism for seven years. He was attended by his wife, and followed by a large number of persons, who wished to see the cure performed. In ten minutes his limbs were as supple as ever; he walked and ran, to the intense astonishment of all present. It was an affecting scene. Tears of joy filled every eye.

"He left his crutches and returned home. A few weeks after, he paid Dr. N. another visit, and stated that when he returned home, and the news of his restoration got abroad, the excitement in the town was intense. The officers of the church of which he was a member called a special meeting, and he was charged with having had a miracle performed upon him. They declared that Dr. Newton's power was of the Devil, and that he (Mr. P.), by being so healed, was

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* Acts x. 34, 35.

bringing infidelity into the church; they proposed, therefore, to consider the question of his expulsion therefrom.

"After the reading of the charges, and some discussion among the members, Mrs Peckham arose, and spoke, closing with the caustic remark, 'If any of you had had a member of your family a cripple for seven years, and had seen him suffer constant pain, and had him to wait upon as I have done, you wouldn't mind if it was the Devil that cured him!'

"After some further consultation, it was decided that they might remain in the church!"

The following melancholy instance of sectarian fanaticism is abbreviated from the *Banner of Light*, Boston, 1870:—

"Having wrought a cure on an invalid lady, residing a few miles from Boston, who had been confined to her bed for sixteen years, Dr. J. R. Newton learned from her of a neighbor who had been afflicted in like manner for many years, and was impressed to declare at once that he could cure her. He sent word to her to that effect, adding that he would go out to her residence at a certain time, bearing his own expenses and charging her nothing for his service. The woman received the message from the Doctor, and of course was impressed by the truthfulness of it, for she lost no time in declaring her own belief in his ability to cure her. Instead of feeling that gratitude, however, which was to be expected under any circumstances, she suddenly turned upon her proposed deliverer and berated him in such language as she would apply to a cheat and impostor. [In reply to his benevolent proposal she addressed him a letter, of which the following is a copy, omitting the writer's name:]

"Dr. J. R. NEWTON—*Sir:* I understand that you have been spoken to about me. I do not approve of your way of treatment. I would not let you cure me. I read my precious Bible. I am fully satisfied that the power you have is of the Devil—he the agent, you the instrument. I do not doubt your power or ability to do these cures, for Satan had the power to make Job sick; he gives you this power to make them well. I am a follower of Jesus, and conscientiously, and could not; neither will I throw my influence on the side of the Devil. No; I will lie and suffer as many more years as I have, and die at last, rather than be cured by you.

"I shall not offer any excuse for this plain letter to a stranger, but pray God will open your eyes and let you see the awful blasphemy, lest you be smitten like Herod of old. To obey Christ is glory; to obey Satan is hell-torment and misery forever. J. B."

That conscientious firmness which prefers to suffer rather than consent to what is believed to be wrong, cannot be too much admired; but the spiritual blindness which can see only "Satan" in such works of mercy as Dr. Newton performs is greatly to be deplored. Those who are afflicted with this obscurity of vision would do well to carefully read and inwardly digest the remarks of Jesus to the Pharisees, who were troubled with the same blindness, as recorded in Matt. xii. He reminds them that "a tree is known by its *fruits*," and more than intimates that the error of attributing deeds of kindness to "Satan" and "Beelzebub" is "blasphemy against the Holy Spirit," which "shall not be forgiven unto men." If Jesus was right, then the "blasphemy" in the above case was evidently on the side of the unfortunate sufferer, instead of Dr. N., who would gladly have relieved her; and she no doubt suffered the full penalty of her mistake. In relation to the above, Dr. Newton writes:

> "Many similar instances might be produced, to show the bigotry and prejudice of the human mind, and the principal source and malignant spirit of the opposition I have encountered in my practice. While so-called Christians worship their Bible and their Christ, they reject some of the most important and practical of his teachings. And of those who dare take him at his word, and exercise the power he delegated to all who believe on him, by doing the works that he did, they say, as was said of him, 'He hath a devil.'
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> "Judge M——, of Boston, once called at my office to witness some of my operations in healing. After seeing some cures wrought of a remarkable character, he said: 'I have seen enough to convince me of the existence of the healing power; but I believe it is the power of the Devil. I can account for these miraculous cures in no other way. Now, I will open the Bible, and I think I shall be directed to a passage that will throw some light on this mystery.' And, taking a Bible from a table near by, he opened and read aloud the first passage that his eyes fell upon: 'No man can do these things except God be with him.' The Judge said no more. He had silenced himself. I repeat it, 'No man can do these things except God be with him'—God, the great source of power, our life and our everlasting strength. I am aware that I often draw upon myself obloquy and ridicule by maintaining this truth, and by acknowledging the aid of angels and spirits. But I should be false to myself and the great truth which I represent, did I do otherwise. All power is from God. May not the power come through the agency of glorified spirits? May not the heavenly hosts, as did the angels that ministered to Jesus in the wilderness, giving him peace and comfort, and power to battle with his enemies, impart to us power and strength for our work? Mortals do not cease their labors when they leave the earthly for the higher life; and I believe an important part of their labor is confined to the earth, in giving comfort to the heavy-laden, and in aiding us physically, morally, and intellectually. In the midst of my greatest labors, although continually giving off life-force and strength from my own body, evening finds me as fresh and free from fatigue as at the beginning of the day's work. Hence I am often asked, 'Whence comes this power that seems to increase with the giving?' and I answer, 'From the heavenly world.' I am often conscious of the ministry of angels, not only in cheering and comforting me mentally, but in aiding and

strengthening me bodily. Thus they work on me, and through me upon others. The peculiarity of my organism renders me a suitable avenue through which the unseen forces can impart their power when needed. I am negative to their influences, and hence receive them readily; yet, in imparting to others, I am positive and determined. Thus I receive and impart quickly, and hence those instantaneous cures that have distinguished my long practice. I am almost always so powerfully charged with magnetic power that it can be distinctly felt like a cool breeze above my head. It also emanates from all parts of my body, enveloping me in an atmosphere peculiarly invigorating and elevating. This, together with my extraordinary vital and recuperative power, prevents me from taking on disease, and keeps me in perfect health and in constant working condition.

"Thus I am conscious, in my daily life and labor, of the presence of a higher power, working in and through me for the relief of others. I know, too, that this power is identical with that possessed by Jesus and other healers of ancient time, and that it is the gift promised to all who believe on him.

"My whole knowledge of healing I gained from the New Testament teachings. When Jesus discovered the power, at the age of about thirty years, his mission was healing the sick; and to this the remainder of his life was largely devoted. This power he promised to others, in his memorable words, 'The works that I do ye shall do also; and greater, because I go to my Father,'—*works* evidently signifying the healing of disease, and not merely teaching the people, as is commonly taught in the churches. He also said: 'These signs shall follow them that believe * * * they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover.'* And one of his apostles wrote, 'Is any sick among you, let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him; anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer of faith will save the sick, and the Lord will raise him up.'† How rarely, if ever, is this practiced by professing Christians!

"In connection with the works which he had done, the chief of which were works of healing, he says: 'Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, —words which all Christians prize, and which for a period of eighteen hundred years, have been the solace of believers. His promises go hand in hand, linked together for our acceptance. The prayers of faith for our moral and spiritual growth are answered, so the prayers of faith shall save the sick.

"To the mind not warped by preconceived opinion, it is evident that Jesus addressed himself to humanity in general, in that and in all coming time, and that the power of healing has not been lost; and might be more widely practiced than it is. I sincerely believe that if we live pure and holy lives, the power of healing will be the sure result, if we have faith and desire it—developed, of course, to a degree in proportion to a person's adaptability to that particular calling. As some excel in painting, music, or mechanical arts, so some possess this spiritual gift to an extraordinary degree, while all no doubt possess it to some extent.

"Although, as I have observed, the greater part of the opposition I have encountered has proceeded from the church, and those professing a belief in the

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* Mark xvii. 17-18.

† James v. 14.

Bible, yet thousands and tens of thousands, both individually and collectively, as churches and societies, have given me their support, and are true believers in the gift of healing. Thus the world is becoming liberalized and enlightened. Since the commencement of my practice, there has been a great revolution in public sentiment. There is less bigotry and more intelligence on subjects of great practical importance. Books have been written, ably setting forth these truths, explaining the healing power, and enlightening the darkened understanding. I have travelled through the length and breadth of my own country and in Europe, both that the poor might have the benefit of this power, in restored health and happiness, and that the reality of healing might be established beyond the reach of successful contradiction. Other healers have arisen, and thus the truth goes on triumphantly.

"Although I have met with more or less opposition, having suffered the alienation of friends and relations, the derision of enemies of the truth, yea, all but death itself, yet I feel thankful to bear in my experience and life some evidences of the struggle into existence of so great and important a truth as healing the sick by laying on of hands. I foresaw this opposition when, in 1857, before any healer had publicly entered the field, I went forth alone upon my mission. Angels have borne me up, and I have been elevated in spirit, even beneath the weight of the cross. My opponents constitute but a small minority in the number of those who have seen and heard of this great power; so that the grateful remembrance of hundreds of thousands whom I have saved or benefited, as well as a consciousness of right doing, is to me sufficient recompense. If I desire a higher reward, it will come hereafter when my work is finished.

"For healers in the future the way will be easier. They will not be considered suitable subjects for the lunatic asylum or the gallows. The eyes of the spiritually blind are being unsealed, and in the light of the new truths now dawning on the earth, all must ere long be led to apply to their own lives and practice the long rejected teachings of Jesus. Through the receding mists of long ages of ignorance and darkness, I seem to see the good old apostolic ages coming again, when religious teachers shall add to their preaching and exhortation the great and wonderful gift of healing the sick by the laying on of hands."

CHAPTER XVI.

THE HEALER IN EUROPE.

First Visit a Disappointment.—Second Visit in 1870.—Arrival in Liverpool.—Performs Cures.—Reception in London.—Address of Welcome.—Speeches by Messrs. Coleman, Shorter, Tebb, Peebles, and Hall.—Commences to heal in Cavendish Rooms and Cambridge Hall.—List of Remarkable Cures.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Burns.—"Who is Dr. Burns?"—His Chapel offered to Dr. Newton.—Cures performed there.—Opposition and Criticism.—Dr. Burns' Defence.—Application of "Muscular Christianity."—Additional Cures.—A Hint to Benefit Societies.—Quaint Scenes.—Testimony of two Ladies.—A Visit to Dr. Newton.—Paralysis Cured.—Gratitude Expressed.—"The Blind Receive Sight."—"The Lame Walk."

Dr. Newton had for some years felt a strong desire to visit Europe, for the purpose of exercising the healing gift upon the sick in that part of the world. Accordingly in July, 1864, he crossed the Atlantic, taking with him as secretary and companion, Mr. A. A. Hill, some of whose "Reminiscences" of Dr. N. will be found near the close of this volume. He hoped to be able to heal the sick in the public squares and market-places of the great cities, "without money and without price." But, on reaching London, he found, greatly to his disappointment, that this would not be permitted by the authorities. In that Church-ridden community, one proposing to imitate so closely the great Healer of Judea, was looked upon as an impostor or a lunatic, and he found that, like his distinguished predecessor in another land, "he could do no mighty work there, because of their unbelief." At that time the believers in Modern Spiritualism in England were comparatively few, and these few had little knowledge of or faith in this mode of healing. So, after a brief trip to the Continent, the Dr. returned to America.

Six years later, circumstances seemed more favorable for the fulfilment of his desires; and accordingly, in April, 1870, he again embarked for England. On arriving in Liverpool, he was welcomed by a committee of residents, headed by James Wason, Esq., whose hospitality he enjoyed for a few days—performing a number of cures meanwhile, some of which will be noted further on—and then proceeded to London. Here he was met at the railway station by Mr. Peebles, of America, then sojourning in London, and Messrs. Coleman and Burns, of that city—all well known in connection with Modern Spiritualism. He was this time received with great cordiality, and entertained with that free hospitality and kindness which are characteristic of the English people.

Full accounts of Dr. Newton's movements and work while in England appeared in *The Medium and Daybreak*, a weekly journal published in London by J. Burns, Esq., from whose columns mainly are derived the materials for this record. First we have an account of a

RECEPTION TO DR. NEWTON IN LONDON.

This interesting event took place in the Beethoven Rooms, 27 Harley street, on the evening of Thursday, the 12th instant (May, 1870). All the tickets were distributed several days before the meeting took place, and many were disappointed, as the interest manifested was very great. A brilliant company, composed of ladies and gentlemen who take a deep interest in Spiritualism, but who seldom have the opportunity of greeting each other face to face, filled the spacious rooms. Comfortable and pleasant conversation occupied the time till Mr. Coleman was called to the chair, who immediately introduced to the assembly the guest of the evening, Dr. Newton, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Watson, who were received with much cordiality.

Mr. Coleman, in introducing the business of the evening, said he addressed a meeting composed almost exclusively of Spiritualists, and from all sections of the spiritual camp. Spiritualism belonged to all religions; and its tenets were a belief in a future state of existence. He would not dilate on the various phases of spiritual power, but the gift of healing was one of the most exalted that had been conferred on men, and had been practiced in all times and countries; but Dr. Newton stood pre-eminent in this respect. When Mr. Coleman was in America, he heard of a case in which Dr. Newton had cured blindness in a very few minutes. Mr. Coleman then stated the case of Mr. Ashley, of Liverpool. Mr. Ashley had not been out of his bed for five months, but after a few minutes' treatment from Dr. Newton the ailing gentleman got up and walked over a mile, and ate a beef steak to his dinner.* Mr. Coleman then described the case of Mr. Watson, Dr. Newton's secretary, who had been wounded in the eye, and, from inflammation, became quite blind. Mrs. Watson was impressed to go to Dr. Newton, and she led in her husband with his eyes bandaged, to the Doctor, who intuitively diagnosed the case, and in seven minutes Mr. Watson could read small type, and can now see with the one eye as well as he ever did in his life. Mr. Coleman did not believe that the Doctor would cure all who came before him, not even the half. Dr. Newton did not want money; but if any

* This case is more fully stated on a subsequent page.—Ed.

wealthy person gave him some, it would be devoted to charitable purposes in this country. Dr. Newton would remain six months in London. He was taking a large house, where he would receive patients. Mr. Coleman then read the following address:—

To Dr. J. R. Newton, of Newport, Rhode Island:

It is our pleasant duty on this occasion to give you a most cordial and hearty welcome: to express the admiration with which your labors have inspired us, the fame of which is not only wide spread in your own land, but is familiar to all who are acquainted with the philosophy and literature of Spiritualism. You have been the means of alleviating and removing human suffering, and curing long-standing and terrible diseases, as is abundantly shown in public journals and records, and as thousands who have received the benefit of your treatment have hitherto testified and are willing to testify. We appreciate these great services, which to the poor have been rendered freely—"without money and without price." And we anticipate with the most lively satisfaction the prospect of a similar good work being effected amongst ourselves, through your instrumentality. We know that this is the hope and purpose which has prompted your visit amongst us. God grant that you may meet with a full measure of success in this your high and noble mission in our land! Most deeply do we sympathize with, and appreciate your aims; and desire, as far as we may, to aid and co-operate with you in their prosecution. Your long and honorable career has forcibly illustrated, beyond all cavil, the practical and beneficent character of Spiritualism, which, like your own kindly feelings and generous efforts, knows no distinctions of class, sect or creed, but recognizes in every man a brother, and especially delights in the relief of suffering humanity. Those of us who are honored with your personal friendship desire further to express our high respect for your private worth no less than great public usefulness; and we are sure that we express not only our own feeling, but that of many, very many, who are unavoidably absent, in assuring you of our sincere and grateful feelings towards you, and that you have our best wishes for the success of your humane and generous purpose.

May God and the good angels speed you on your way.

Signed on behalf of the meeting.

B. COLEMAN, Chairman.

London, May 12th, 1870.

Mr. Shorter was called upon to propose the address, who said he had made the acquaintance of Dr. Newton in the year 1864, and was struck with his kindness, openness and candor. He was glad to find that the untoward circumstances that had prevented the Doctor from remaining with us before were not in operation now. Spiritualism now occupied a very different position from what it did six years ago. Books, publications, lectures, conferences, Sunday services and societies had been established; and he was glad to find so good an assemblage to welcome Doctor Newton on the present occasion; and that the good work commenced by the Doctor in Liverpool would be continued among us. A desire had sprung up in society, not only to test the truth of the phenomena of Spiritualism; but to point out its practical uses as an aid to religion, education, and to deal with physical suffering. This was the work to which Dr. Newton's labors had been for many years devoted. His method would be deemed an innovation, as the ideas of society were wedded to the system of drugging now in vogue, and it was singular that the claims urged by the Church for its founder and apostles as healers by the laying on of hands were derided by the members of that Church.

Mr. SHORTER said he need not refer to the instances of curing which have occurred in all ages; but among those who in modern times have been efficient in the healing of diseases, the most successful is our honored guest. He then referred to the well-known demonstrations by the recipients of Dr. Newton's gift in Philadelphia. The Doctor had been called before the magistrates on some trumpery pretext, and his friends in the city being naturally indignant at such treatment of their benefactor, swarmed the Court to the number of fifteen hundred, and offered their unasked-for testimony to the facts and truth of his wonderful powers. Mr. Shorter gave an account of the cure of Rev. F. R. Young, of Swindon, by Dr. Newton, with which many of the readers of this publication are already familiar. Mr. Shorter, when at Swindon, saw a lady who had been cured of blindness through the agency of Mr. Young, who had received the power from Dr. Newton when he cured him in America.

One object of the meeting was to express to Dr. Newton our appreciation of his great kindness in coming among us in this generous and disinterested way. It was our duty to give him all the sympathy and aid in our power, and he would, in his own behalf and that of the meeting, express the warmest good wishes for his success in his noble mission.

Mr. TEBB heartily concurred in the address that had been read, and in the congratulatory remarks that had been offered to the guest of the evening. We had many evidences of the uses and good of Spiritualism in such persons as Dr. Newton, Mrs. Hardinge, Mr. Shepard, and others who healed, instructed, and elevated mankind. Spiritualism was a great fact on both continents, and was permeating the literature and thought of the day. It was the prime remedy for the materialism of the churches which had divorced themselves from the spiritual for the last 300 years.

Mr. COLEMAN then referred to Mr. Peebles as a most excellent man, who taught and practiced what was much appreciated by a great number of Spiritualists.

Mr. PEEBLES rose and said: It is with some degree of embarrassment that I make any remarks this evening, and hence I would have preferred that the friends on this platform, and especially our honored guest, should occupy the whole of the time. I am exceedingly happy in being in your midst, and especially in being on this platform, by the side of a friend and brother whom I have known for many, many years; and I am exceedingly glad that you extend to him such warm hands, as only warm-hearted Englishmen can give. As an American, I often feel that if all Americans would visit England, and Englishmen would visit America, the hearts of all who speak the English language would become bound together with ties of peace and love that could never be severed.

But it is often asked, What good does Spiritualism do? And if I were to answer the question in a few words I would say, it gives us a living, tangible demonstration of a future existence. Men—reasoning, rational men—often doubt, and the question is still asked, "If a man die, shall he live again?" I am happy in the knowledge that this truth is spreading to the ends of the earth. In Constantinople and Smyrna, I found mediums, and attended seances. In fact, all over the world do we find that these manifestations and these demonstrations are occurring.

I know much of Dr. Newton, and many hundreds of persons in America have clasped my hands and said to me, "Doctor Newton, by that wonderful spirit-power, has driven disease from me." Once I remember seeing a man brought to the Doctor on a bed. Dr. Newton looked upon him, stepped forward, lifted his hands in prayer, and, with a loving smile breaking from his lips, he laid his hands upon him, and said, "Disease, I bid you depart; arise!" and the man, with one spasmodic leap, left the bed. On another occasion a lady was brought to the door, but the Doctor said, "There is no need to bring her up; tell her to go away, she is well," and in a few days she was well. He has made the lame to walk, the blind to see, and the deaf to hear; and this by that power which Jesus transferred, when he said, "These signs shall follow them that believe." And I say to you, as Spiritualists, if you live that Christ-life, these gifts will be yours. The early Christians did follow Christ, and for 300 years after Christ they healed and gave various manifestations of spiritual gifts; but when, by Constantine, Christainity came under the patronage of the state, and it became a nationalized religion, it seemed as if the inspiration had ceased among Christians, as though the angels had left them, and Christainity became a mere form. But we need this Christ baptism, and were we to accept these truths and live a more divine life, we should have these gifts reserved to us. As Mrs. Hardinge is at the head of public speakers in America, so Dr. Newton is at the head of the healers, and before him diseases depart; in fact, though the effects may not be immediately removed, yet the cause no longer exists, the effect remaining for a time just as a stream runs after the fountain is stopped. So, my friends, I have great faith in Dr. Newton's power. I have more than faith, because I have seen his works; I have seen these wonderful cures, and have seen the effect of their wonderful power, and in my heart of hearts, have thanked God that such men have been raised up to bless humanity. There is a great work before our friend in this country, and I feel that he will nobly and faithfully do that work; and I trust that you will extend to him that warmth of soul which will inspire him in his labors."

Mr. Coleman put the address to the vote of the meeting, which was carried by the audience rising to their feet.

Doctor Newton then rose and said: "My dear friends: Your cordial welcome quite overwhelms me, and I fear I shall poorly express myself on this happy occasion. I come before you as a plain man—as a healer, and not a speaker. But I will say that it rejoices me to be on English soil, and in an assemblage of true and warm-hearted English people, ready to welcome me to the field of labor, and to say, 'God speed and prosper you on your mission.' My mission I believe to be a good one. It is not underlaid by selfish motives. On the contrary, I have come here at great personal sacrifice. I am an instrument in the hands of an all-wise Father to bless and do good to mankind, and I am, I trust, willing to go wherever he may direct my steps. The power of healing I believe to be bestowed upon me for the benefit of the suffering everywhere. I have been actively engaged in this work many years, with what success, you are all no doubt familiar ; and I know I express the feeling of all present when I say that I hope my success among you may be as great as in America. And if all are prepared to receive me, it certainly will be. Jesus said, 'A new commandment I give unto you, that you love one another.' I have so cultivated this love to humanity, that I feel that I love every human being as I love my children. And to them I consecrate my gift, my life. If England's great heart responds with equal warmth of love and good will, the effects of healing will be felt with ten-fold power. Let us pray for the full realization of our desires."

Dr. Newton spoke still further of his future labors in this country, of his arrangements for public healing receptions, et cetera, after which

Mr. S. C. Hall said: I have no intention of making a speech, but beg to be allowed to say two or three words to second the greeting of welcome to Dr. Newton. I believe I would be speaking the minds of all Englishmen, and particularly of Spiritualists, in giving a cordial welcome to any American medium, such as Dr. Newton or Mr. Peebles, and in so doing, to bring the two nations into more intimate relationship. I wanted to tell Dr. Newton of the progress that Spiritualism had lately been making in England, leading men of intellect and culture to inquire into the matter, who would not otherwise have heard of it. There is a society in London, composed of many eminent men, and this society has made minute examinations of very many witnessess of every class of society, and these inquiries are about to be published in the form of a report, and that report will have the influence of science on its side. This report will entirely remove those two enemies of Spiritualism—the imputation of fraud and delusion ; and fraud and delusion will only be urged against Spiritualism by those who know nothing about it. When these imputations are removed from the minds of the public, then will the truths of Spiritualism be able to assert themselves, and those truths he believed to be essential to human happiness. These truths would remove many difficulties out of the way of religion, and remove all doubts as to a hereafter and an immortal life. They show that the spirit enters a life of continual existence, and a perpetual state of progress. If we can remove these stumbling blocks, we shall be able to make progress with our divine belief. We shall, I trust, be the humble instruments in God's hands, of destroying the great source of opposition to Spiritualism, and of convincing all mankind, high and low, ignorant and intellectual, that there is a hereafter, and that when the body becomes dust, the soul shall be elevated to another sphere the moment the body perishes—to a life of continual progress with as many stations above as there are conditions below man at present.

Mr. Peebles moved a vote of thanks to the chairman for having presided with so much dignity and marked ability ; this was seconded by Mr. Tebb, and, after some remarks from Mr. W. Evans, to the effect that the teachings of the spirit world would yet elevate men above the tendency to contract disease, it was carried with much applause. Order was again called, and Mr. Maltby gave a song, accompanying himself on the piano. Miss Katherine Poynts also sang, and Mr. D. D. Home recited two pieces. As the formal proceedings broke up, Dr. Newton operated on a number who flocked round him, after which the company proceeded to the front drawing-room, where refreshments were served. The meeting was most satisfactory and gratifying, and will be long remembered by many who were present.

The journal already quoted has the following, under date of May 20, 1870:—

CURES BY DR. NEWTON.

No sooner had Dr. Newton set his foot on English soil, than he began to dispense health and comfort to all who came into contact with him. In Liverpool, he made some wonderful cures; and his mission in London opened on the evening of his arrival. His first public efforts were in the Cavendish Rooms, on Sunday last, when he operated on a number at the afternoon Conference, and in the evening. His success in one case was very marked; that of the son of F. Cowper, 388 Edgware Road, who had been unable to walk without crutches for eight years past. After Dr. Newton's treatment, the lad was able to walk home—a distance of about two miles. On Monday he attended at the Cambridge Hall, and had his spine straightened, which has made him measure about four inches taller. He now walks with a stick, and improves daily.

Dr. Newton commenced a regular course of treatment of the poor, on Monday morning, in the Cambridge Hall, 14, Newman Street, Oxford Street. He attends between the hours of nine and twelve, and will accept no money for his services. A large number came to be healed on the first morning, and they have steadily increased each day. Many remarkable cures have been made. It would be of little use to fill our columns with an account of the remarkable instances of benefit which could be culled from the Doctor's treatment on one morning only. A few will give our country friends some idea of the Doctor's method and success. Our London friends can go to the hall, and occupy the spacious galleries, which are devoted to the use of spectators, and see for themselves. Dr. Newton commenced on Wednesday morning by removing a curvature from the spine of a young lady, the daughter of Lady Helena Newenham. A lad who had not spoken, except in a whisper, for three years was enabled to speak in a hoarse voice, so as to be heard distinctly over the hall. The doctor manipulated his throat considerably, and caused him to expectorate a deal of matter. Mr. Hubbard of Kennington and Rathbone Place, was cured of asthma of long standing. Mr. Watts, Rathbone Place, was cured of lameness from wounds. Mr. Charles Clutterbuck, seventy-four years of age, had been totally blind for six years; after treatment, he could see faces; he has to call again for another treatment, when he will be entirely restored. Mrs. Anna Crisp, 23 King Street, had been paralyzed for three years; cured by one treatment. She had been affected on one side throughout. Robert Andrews, 151 Metropolitan Meat Market, was considerably blind of one eye, and had pains in the head and hand; after treatment he pronounced himself "all right." James Armstrong, 44 Brindley Street, Harrow Road, was afflicted with paralyzed legs for nearly two years. He could walk with difficulty on a pair of crutches, but he went away with his crutches over his shoulder. Many who were not perfectly cured were much relieved. Some were pronounced absolutely incurable: "It would be as easy to make new eyes as to cure you," said the Doctor to several who were entirely past recovery. Others were benefited, though their perfect restoration was an unsolved question; and some were told to come again, others that their diseases were mitigated, and would pass away in a few weeks.

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Much depends on the mental attitude of the sufferer. A tall, dark, attenuated young man railed at the Doctor, calling him "blasphemer, imposter, scoffer," &c. He merely observed that he could not cure a man in that state of mind. "Turn him out," shouted a voice. "No, by no means," interposed the Doctor; "let him alone, he is fulfilling his mission; he cannot help it. 'Woe unto you when all men speak well of you.' Men were possessed with devils in the olden time, and I don't see why they should not be now." Thus the Doctor offered no opposition to the opposition he received; but with words of wit and wisdom, turned the incident to good account. In the course of his treatment, the Doctor will pause, and sometimes give a long address on the question of love, humility, and the influence of Jesus and holy spirits. These speeches oftentimes have great effect on the hearers, as the words come with peculiar eloquence and power, backed as they are by the marvellous cures effected. Sometimes there is scarcely a dry eye in the hall, and the feelings of some are so deeply stirred that they burst out in a torrent of tears, and uncontrollable exclamations. No one can receive the influence which proceeds from him, without being the better for it, both in soul and body. "The love which you bear to me I bear to others," says Dr. Newton, giving all present a deep interest in his work by showing them how they can aid him and humanity by the exercise of brotherly love and universal charity. If the Doctor's views on this point could be carried out, no doubt but the human race would at once be relieved from a host of evils.

HOW TO CONSULT DR. NEWTON.

Many of our friends are in great excitement as to the means necessary to gain an interview with the "Great Healer," and we have been besieged for introductions to his presence. The public are so full of the usual medical notion of an austere, pompous, professor of drugging, with crabbed Latin prescription and gold-headed cane, that they are not prepared to behold a gentleman whose fee is the desire to benefit man, his prescription, "Love me, love all men," and his medicine, the potent element of divine action, which has created and sustains all things. No one requires any introduction to the Doctor, nor a farthing in his pocket to pay a fee, or even a tongue in his head to describe his complaint; Dr.

Newton is ready at all times to dispense his gifts according to circumstances, without money or ceremony. He is to be found daily at the Cambridge Hall, Newman street, Oxford street, from nine till twelve, surrounded by a crowd of sufferers and on-lookers, healing the people by dozens. He is endeavoring to find a suitable locality where to meet special patients in the afternoon, but this arrangement has not been effected yet. Those who cannot attend personally should send a scrap of clothing in a letter, and they will receive attention through that means. A piece of clean clothing should be sent.

The following excerpts are from issues of a later date:

DR. NEWTON.

This eminent healer continues his beneficent work with a success which transcends our most sanguine expectations. We are able to present only the barest outline of his movements. The instances of cure that are given must be regarded as specimens only of the bulk of those which are daily effected by Dr. Newton. The *Spiritualist* enumerates 105 cases of persons cured or benefited by Dr. Newton during the short time that he has been amongst us, stating in each case the nature of the disease, and the name and address of the patient, so that any who choose may make further inquiry, and verify the facts for themselves, or correct any inaccuracy which may inadvertently occur. And these 105 cases are but a fraction of the whole.

Mr. B. Coleman, of Bernard Villas, Upper Norwood, under date of May 18th, writes:—"I met, at Dr. Newton's first reception on Monday last, at Cambridge Hall, Mr. George Pulsford, of 4 Vernon Square, King's Cross Road, who had just been operated upon for deafness in his right ear. He said he had lost the hearing of that ear for fourteen years, and was so deaf that he could not hear a pistol shot, and he could now hear a whisper. I tested him by asking him, after he had closed his left ear, if he heard me, and though I spoke in the lowest tone of voice, he answered my question readily."

DR. NEWTON AT THE REPOSITORY, GRAY'S INN ROAD.

This place is of some interest to many as the once famous Labor Exchange of Robert Owen. From the 3d to the 15th of June, Dr. Newton treated the sick here, free of charge, daily, from 10 till 12.

The following statements as to the relief received from Dr. Newton's treatment were taken down from the lips of the patients on Thursday, June 9th:—

Mrs. Breakspeare, 73 Cromer street, Gray's Inn Road. Her baby, twelve months old, had curvature of the spine for last six months. The curvature entirely disappeared in one minute, under the hands of Dr. Newton.

William Gage, 76 New Wellington street, Holloway, bricklayer. Numbness of muscles of arm and hand for six weeks, so that he could not perform particular branches of his work. Cured at once.

John Pearson, 17 Leek street, King's Cross Road, tailor, chronic rheumatics. Unable to work at his trade for last ten years. Perfectly cured at once.

W. WALLACE, 105 Islip street, Kentish Town Road. Severe case of rheumatics; could not walk properly. Cured.

CHARLES LENTON, 20A London street, Paddington. Driver of cab No. 4,828. Intense suffering from rheumatics for two or three years, and had been under the hands of seven doctors. Cured at once, although he had been in incessant pain for several days up to the minute of coming under Dr. Newton's hands.

Mrs. G. WAY, 3 Circus street, Marylebone Road. Painful lump on knee, about as big as a nut, caused by a fall. Lump and pain disappeared at once.

We might fill this Magazine with striking incidents and cases. Mr. George Childs, of 21 Offord Road, Barnsbury, sends the following:—

Mr. BROWNING, Great Yarmouth Villas, College avenue, Hackney, had a stiff knee from slipping off the curb; a cancer on the left breast six to eight inches in breadth; had been five months in bed, and paid from two to four guineas weekly for medical attendance. He was taken in a cart to Dr. Newton at Cambridge Hall; the cancer burst the same evening; he has been walking about since, has a good appetite, and is fast recovering health.

Mr. G. RICHARDS, 58 Earl street, Edgware Road, had left hand and arm paralyzed for three years, was cured by Dr. Newton at Gray's Inn Road; and is daily telling all who will listen to him.*

Miss WATHEN, 32A New Church street, Edgware Road, a member of Dr. Burns' congregation, had her spine injured by a railway accident, so that the bone was much displaced. Had been under medical attendance for twelve months, and had to use a water bed for nine months. She went to Dr. Newton's house and had the spine rectified, and she can now walk about.

CASE OF WM. ASHLEY, OF LIVERPOOL.

W. Ashley, 5 Catherine street, Liverpool, retired merchant. In rapid consumption; given over by the doctors, who told his wife to be prepared for his death at any moment. Had not been out of his bed for five months, and on Saturday, May 7th, burst a blood-vessel. On Sunday, May 8th, Dr. Newton saw him, and in seven minutes brought him down stairs in such good condition that he attended a public meeting the same evening. Next day went out for a walk, ate a neat dinner, and drank ale with it. Has since been examined with a stethoscope, and the doctors say that his lungs are all right. He writes us:—"Sir,—In reply to your letter of yesterday respecting the cure by Dr. Newton, I can only add, that so far as I am able to judge the cure is a permanent one. Some days ago I was examined by a medical man of standing in this town (not my own medical attendant) who pronounced, after a careful examination, the lungs all right. After this, I think, I need not add more.—Respectfully yours, WM. ASHLEY."

CASE OF THE REV. W. C. VAN METER.

The Rev. W. C. Van Meter, the Superintendent of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, is well known as one of the most eminent philanthropists of America—the Müller of the United States. He has received thousands of destitute, wandering, and orphan children into the Home, where they are kindly cared for, and is now in London, hoping by his observations here to improve the methods by which the great philanthropic work of his life may be more efficiently promoted.

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* See a more detailed account of this case further on.—ED.

On June 20th, 1869, Mr. Van Meter slipped on a piece of orange-peel which threw him down, and two ligaments in his back were broken by the fall. He was confined to bed for some time, and was under the medical care of Drs. Wood and Palmer, of New York. The best medical advice in that city could do nothing for him, and he was advised to go to Italy to see whether the climate would benefit his general health and promote a cure. He reached Paris, but was in such a weak state that he could not proceed further. He put himself under the care of Dr. Ricard, who did him some good, and he was enabled to proceed on his journey to Lyons, Marseilles and Nice, where he resided one month. He then visited Florence, Rome and Sorrento, travelling by easy stages, all of which time being under medical treatment.

He came to London on May 20th, and took some hydropathic treatment. It happened that he met with Mr. Cowper, of Edgware Road, whose son was so successfully treated by Dr. Newton, as stated in the last number of this magazine. Mr. Cowper informed Mr. Van Meter of his son's case; but Mr. Van Meter said he did not believe a word of it, and that it was all humbug. He had heard of Dr. Newton in America, and of his having cured one of his Sunday School attendants, but had never given the matter any attention, having contented himself with entertaining the popular notion that the Doctor's powers were of a delusive nature. Some one said "The power proceeded from the devil," and Mr. Van Meter replied, "Hurrah for the devil, then, if he can do good at the rate which is reported of Dr. Newton!" He was in doubts of being considered a foot for consulting Dr. Newton, and he determined on taking his friend, Dr. Smith, of Chicago, with him to see what took place. He accordingly came to the Progressive Library by appointment, on Tuesday morning, May 24th, and Dr. Smith was present. The patient had walked with great difficulty from Euston Square, on his crutches, to Southampton Row—the lameness being caused by paralysis of the lower extremities proceeding from pressure of the last joint of the back upon the spinal cord, which caused him great pain as well as unfitted him for walking, except with great difficulty on two crutches. One of his legs was drawn up. Mr. Van Meter was about to describe his case, but Dr. Newton immediately stopped him, and placed his hands on his spine, enabling him to walk at once as well as he had ever done in his life. He ran up and down stairs with ease and pleasure; went round to Euston and Tavistock Squares; visited various charitable institutions, and was now completely recovered from his painful illness.

This narrative was given by Mr. Van Meter himself, in presence of Mr. H. D. Jencken, barrister, and other gentlemen, within two hours after the cure was performed. He had almost despaired of getting cured. He is now residing at 60 Euston Square, and is ready to attest the truthfulness of this statement. The crutches were left at the Progressive Library.

The following sketch is given of a sermon by a London divine, on "The Healing Power in the Church," and in defence of Dr. Newton:—

NEW CHURCH STREET CHAPEL, EDGWARE ROAD.

On Sunday last, the minister of the above place (Rev. Dr. Burns), delivered two sermons bearing directly on the spirit of progress as characterizing our times. In the evening the subject was, The Healing Power in the Church of God; text 1. Cor., xii. 9, "The gifts of healing by the same spirit." He gave the subject a rapid scriptural review, and shewed how God had given the healing power in all ages of the world, to Moses, and to the prophets, and others; to Jesus, who began, continued, and concluded His ministry with it (from Matthew iv., 23); to the healing of the high-priest's servant's ear (Matt. xxvi., 51). Yet he noticed Christ did not always employ this power (Matthew xiii., 58), and that He could not always as stated (Mark vi. 4—6). This arose from the unbelief of the people which could not draw out of Him his restoring energy. This power he transmitted to His Apostles (Matthew x., 1—8), and to the seventy disciples (Luke x., 1). This healing power Peter and John employed, restoring the lame cripple (Acts iii., 1). So Paul, by the handkerchiefs and aprons being brought to him (Acts xix., 11), and also in the case of Publius (xxviii. 1), Philip the Evangelist, who in Samaria preached Christ and healed the sick (Acts viii., 5—7). James in his Epistle gives orders how prayer, and faith, and the anointing oil were to raise up the sick (chapter v., 14, 15). He then said there was an abundant evidence that this power remained in the Church during all the dark ages up to the time of the Reformation, and from that period to the present. He mentioned Savanorola, St. Bernard, and the late Curé of Ars, near Lyons, in France. He referred also to John Wesley's journal, where various diseases, and, among the rest, cancers, had thus been cured, and where names and dates were given by that eminently holy man. He noticed now the visit of Dr. Newton, whose life had been so signally useful in America, and had recently exhibited in a most remarkable manner this healing power in Liverpool, London, and other places. He defended his reputation from the vile aspersions of skeptics and revilers. To some of the objections he thus replied:—First, that it was mere mesmeric influence on the imagination, which he thought was as good a way of curing as any other, and much cheaper and better than by drugs, &c. Second, that Dr. Newton did not cure all, neither, said he, did Jesus. Third, that many intelligent persons did not believe in Dr. Newton; so it was with the intelligent scribes and pharisees, and Jesus Christ's disciples would have prevented the Man casting out devils, because he did not go with them; whom Jesus defended, and would not forbid His work of mercy, as it was in harmony with His own good doing (Luke ix., 4).

Our next extract answers the question,

"WHO IS DR. BURNS?"

The interest which has been excited by Dr. Burns's noble defence of free thought and free action in connection with Dr. Newton, has given rise to many inquiries and surmises as to who Dr. Burns is. * * *

To satisfy these querists, we state that the reverend gentleman is not related in any way to the Progressive Library Burns, and for further particulars we reprint the following sketch from the current edition of "Men of the Time," a dictionary of eminent living characters, edited by Edward Walford, M.A., and published by Routledge & Co. :—

"The Rev. Jabez Burns, D.D., was born in a humble but respectable sphere, in 1805, at Oldham, near Manchester, where his parents were members of the Methodist body. He was educated first at Chester, and afterwards at the grammar school of his native town. Having aided his father for a time as a chemist, and acted as assistant in a drapery establishment, he joined the Methodist New Connexion. In 1826 he removed to London, and soon afterwards commenced his career as a writer on religious subjects. His first two works, 'The Christian Sketch Book,' and 'The Spiritual Cabinet,' published in 1828 and 1829 respectively, gained great celebrity. In the latter year Dr. Burns removed to Scotland, and early in 1830 became minister of the United Christian Church at Perth, where he remained for five years, and gained great popularity by his successful advocacy of temperance principles. While in Scotland he published a volume of religious anecdotes, and also a sermon on 'The Harmony of Scriptural Election with the Universal Love of God to the World.' There also he edited a periodical devoted to Christian union. Dr. Burns commenced his ministerial duties in London in the year 1835, having accepted a unanimous invitation to the pulpit of the General Baptist Congregation Chapel, Marylebone. His congregation increased so considerably that twice during the twenty-five years of his pastorage was it found necessary to enlarge his chapel.

"Dr. Burns, though a Baptist, adopts the most liberal church polity, and was one of the earliest members of the Evangelical Alliance, and took his place in the conferences held in Liverpool, London, Birmingham, and Edinburgh. In 1847 he was appointed to the Annual Association of General Baptists, held in Vermont, United States. He has been elected several times as moderator and one of the preachers of the Annual Assembly, and has filled the office of chairman or president on more than one occasion.

"In addition to his own pulpit and parish labors, he has lectured in almost all the towns of the United Kingdom, on temperance and kindred subjects; edited several different journals and performed an amount of literary work beside that is prodigious.

"His religious works have had an immense circulation in the United States of America, especially 'The Pulpit Cyclopædia,' soon after the publication of which, in 1846, the author received the honor and title of D.D. from the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut.

"We have to add a few more facts, to which we attach quite as much importance as those given above. Dr. Burns has for half a lifetime been an intelligent student of human nature and a practical philanthropist. Phrenology, physiology, mesmerism, and the claims of hydropathy and the temperance movement are familiar to him as the breath of life. For thirty years he has preached a temperance sermon annually in his church, and thousands of such sermons and lectures elsewhere. This embroilment with the healing power question is no new feature in Dr. Burns's career. The writer remembers nearly twenty years ago reading a broadsheet issued by Dr. Burns and his temperance friends in reply to some wine-bibbing divines who politely and charitably desired to excommunicate the good Doctor for his total abstinence principles. This tussle with Dr. Newton's opponents is a small affair to a veteran like Dr. Burns, and history will not forget his faithfulness." * * *

Another paragraph in the same paper announces that "Dr. Burns has had the great kindness to place his chapel in New Church Street, Edgware Road, at the disposal of Dr. Newton. The Doctor will treat the sick there daily."

On accepting this offer, Dr. Newton issued the following circular:—

"Dr. J. R. Newton, will heal the sick poor daily, at The Rev. Dr. Burns's Church, New Church Street Chapel, Edgware Road, on and after Monday, June 27, from ten till twelve, noon. Dr. Newton has the 'gift of healing' by touch, or even by the touch of the garments of the sick, all of which is done by natural law. He does not pretend, and never has professed, to work miracles; but he does affirm that his power is of God. If not even a sparrow falls to the ground without our Father, surely the healing of the sick can be done by none other than His power. 'In Him we live and move and have our being.' Residence —No. 34, Upper Park Road, Haverstock Hill. Hours from two p.m. till six p.m."

The results of this somewhat novel but most praiseworthy undertaking to heal the sick by what may be properly styled the *Christian* method of treatment, in a *Christian* Chapel, are thus described in subsequent articles:—

DR. NEWTON IN LONDON.

During the week Dr. Newton has healed publicly every morning in Dr. Burns's Chapel, New Church Street, Edgware Road. Many striking cures have been performed, some of which will be reported in due course. Some annoyance and disturbance was created by the enemies of Christianity who brought obloquy on that time-honored religion by opprobrious acts committed in its name. The conduct of such men is useful, as it makes the tenets and behavior of Spiritualists appear to advantage when contrasted with it. As in the olden time, healing by spirit power would have but little virtue in it, if it did not arouse the ire of the scribes and pharisees. Neither Dr. Newton nor any of his friends have ever professed that he could work "miracles." Dr. Newton declares continually that he performs his cures by the exercise of natural law; and a circular is distributed to that effect, a copy of which we printed last week. Notwithstanding these facts, the newspapers continue to apply the term "miracle-monger" to the doctor for the purpose of having an excuse to immerse their fingers in the congenial dirt with which they delight to bespatter the object of their insane aversions. A most untruthful and irrational account of a case of blindness which Dr. Newton with characteristic honesty declared he could not cure because the organs of sight were destroyed, is given by the daily press. The father insisted that as Dr. Newton considered himself "greater than our Lord," he ought to cure all cases as Jesus did so, and as he persisted to abuse the Doctor, he had to be removed from the chapel. The results of this affray are distorted in a ridiculous manner by the papers. It is a melancholy fact that writers for the press cannot tell the truth, if to do the contrary will please their masters the ignorant mob, or put a shilling into their own pockets.

DR. NEWTON'S CURES AT DR. BURNS'S CHAPEL.

To the Editor of The Medium and Daybreak:

1.—Mrs. HILL, 17 Dudley Place, Paddington Green; had been an invalid twelve years, the last four years bedridden; had advice from hospitals and medical gentleman, all told her the one thing—her case was hopeless. A member of Dr. Burns's church, hearing his kind pastor had offered his chapel to Dr. Newton for healing purposes, being a constant visitor at Mrs. Hill's, told her he would carry her to the Doctor if she would like to try the means employed. She consented, knowing that it is our duty to use every means. Dr. Newton told her at once he could make her walk, and in less than five minutes she walked from the table-pew to the body of the chapel, and would have walked home if the mob would have allowed her. We were anxious that days should elapse before we called upon her. On the twelfth day we found her stronger and better able to walk. If Dr. Newton had no other case than this one, we think it would amply repay him for his trouble in coming.

2.—HARRIET REDDING, 16 North Wharf Road, Paddington; had rheumatics, unable to bend her knees; now is able to kneel, and expresses herself very grateful to Dr. Newton.

3.—Mr TEMPLAR, 16 North Wharf Road, Paddington; had been suffering much pain, through hip out of joint, of long standing. He said, "One of my legs is shorter than the other. I did not expect Dr. Newton to give me a long leg for a short one; but this I do know, he has taken away the pain, and no one can make me believe I have got it."

4.—JEFFEREY DAVIS, 2 North Place, Hatton Street; hip out of joint; quite cured.

5.—Miss MONK, 7 North Street, Grove Road; she was suffering from dropsy, and lump in the throat caused her to suffer with bronchitis most of the winter. It is now six weeks since I took her to see Dr. Newton. She came to the chapel and thanked him, told him she was quite well, never better in her life. We called upon her since, and she says she will be glad to see anyone if they doubt this statement.

6.—Mr. BIRD, Carlisle Mews, came as a looker-on; his minister said to him

"You have been suffering great pain the last few weeks, and I am sure Dr. Newton will relieve you." The Doctor did effectually, for all pain was taken from him before he left the chapel. The next day he came and told the Doctor his wife was ill with rheumatic fever, had been in bed several days. The Doctor described her case and the position she was in; told him he must get her up, and give a free circulation of air to the room, use plenty of cold water to the suffering part, and give her a mutton chop. I called a few hours after and found her gaining strength, and the pain had left her. Her husband showed me the rings that had to be filed off her fingers from their being so swollen. Dr. Newton said she would be in her own place at chapel on the following Sunday, and true it was. Now she is able to attend to her duties quite well. They both say they shall ever feel thankful to Almighty God that Dr. Newton came to New Church Street Chapel. Any person is at liberty to call upon them.

7.—Mr. Coe, 16 Princess Street, Grove Road; was thrown from his chaise some months ago, and suffered great pain. The night before he came to Dr. Newton he had no sleep from pain. Dr. Newton took the pain from him at once. He has been asked by enemies of Dr. Newton whether it is true. He says, "This I know, Dr. Newton cured me." Mr. Coe says he was so pleased with the kind manner of Dr. Newton that he has no doubt that the Doctor is a real Christian man.

8.—Mrs. Rickets, 10 Avenue Market; had not been out of doors for six months. She sent her slipper. Dr. Newton said, "She will be able to walk here to-morrow." She came to the chapel, and walked home, is still able to walk, and is much improved in health generally.

9.—Mrs. Waland, 1 Charles street, Devonshire street; had her arm broken some months ago. She came to Dr. Newton in great pain; he cured her. When we called upon her she said, "Give my thanks and blessing to the good Doctor, and you, too, for coming to look after me. I hope he will still do good to poor people. It is a great disgrace to the nation to treat him so. God bless you both."

10.—William Sayer, 13 Devonshire Place; suffered with rheumatics and paralysis. Dr. Newton quite cured the pain in his hip, but the contraction of the hands still remains.

11.—William King, 17 Devonshire street; gout and rheumatics, had not been able to bend his ankle, and suffered intense pain. His hip joints were so stiff that he could not bend so as to sit down. Now he can stoop or sit down close to his heels. Many in the neighborhood can testify to this.

12.—Amelia Allan, of Islington; had been afflicted with fits for years, and had three or four a day; she had been operated on by Dr. Newton, and called at the chapel and said she had been free from fits for twelve days.

These are only a few of the many cases that have come under our observation. They are also the most marked cases. We have visited some of them several times, and delayed our report to give full opportunity for relapse or improvement. We have also known several of the persons named above for years, and are intimately acquainted with their previous condition and subsequent cures.

We have found one patient who had a return of her pains, but her circumstances were sufficient to cause such pains, as she had exposed herself to draughts. We observe that those of the most cheerful, resigned, grateful, and prayerful disposition have received most benefit, while the grumbling, fretful people who have not received as much benefit as they could desire do not seem to be so blessed with what they have received. All uniformly speak with the deepest feeling of Dr. Newton's great kindness and gentleness with them, and the manifest desire which he exhibited to relieve their sufferings. On a future occasion we desire to report more cases, and some are now progressing who, we hope, after another treatment, may be reported cured. If space would permit, we might give a long and interesting account of the wonderful manner in which Dr. Newton described those whose garments were brought to him, even to their state of body, surroundings, and the marks on their faces. These features of his labors have deeply interested us, and, taken in connection with his remarkable power over disease, impress the mind with the fact that he possesses powers far above those of ordinary men.

Miss E. A. Wathen, 32a New Church street.
Mrs. E. Cowper, 388 Edgware Road.

The ladies who prepared and signed the foregoing statement were members of Dr. Burns' Church.

This most Christian use of a Christian chapel appears to have aroused criticism and hostility of a very malignant character, calling forth from the Rev. pastor the following pungent and unanswerable defence of his action:

DR. NEWTON AND HIS MISSION OF HEALING.

Some months ago my attention was called to Dr. Newton's healing power, by an esteemed neighbor of mine, who added, "he will soon be in England, and then you will see the great things that will be done." Well, in due course, Dr. Newton arrived, and began his humane and benevolent work in Cambridge Hall, Newman Street, where day after day crowds of sick persons waited on him. My time was so fully occupied, that I could not go even this twenty minutes' walk to see and judge for myself. But I heard of astounding cures; and seeing that one of the most useful men in Christendom, Rev. Mr. Van Meter, of New York, had laid aside his crutches, away I went to see him, having a friend with me, that the testimony might be heard by another as well as myself. As it had been reported, Mr. Van Meter had been relieved of his crutches, and after using them more or less for a year, through injury of his spine by a fall, was now walking several miles daily without them. Mr. Van Meter described most clearly how Dr. Newton had effected this change, ascribing it, not to miraculous power, but to natural laws and God's blessing, in which I fully concurred. I returned home convinced that an extraordinary benefit had been conferred on Rev. Mr. Van Meter by Dr. Newton's agency. Then, a neighbor of mine, whose son had gone on crutches for some eight years, I saw daily walking without them. Then, a working man, whose hand had been paralyzed for twelve months, stopped me in the street and showed me he had now full power over his hand, and used it as before.

Dr. Newton removed from Newman Street to Grey's Inn Road, and still cures were said to be daily performed; but I never attended any of these healing gatherings.

At a *Soirée* given in the Cavendish Rooms, having received a complimentary ticket, I went, and for the first time saw Dr. Newton; but with the exception of his kind expressions towards myself, he was silent during my presence, and equally so Mr. Peebles, who spoke in reply to the address presented to him, after I left the assembly. It seemed to me marvellous that the most bitter hatred and every conceivable reproach was heaped on Dr. Newton, whose public healings were extended without fee to the most poor and wretched of the afflicted who went to him; and more, that he should be put to great expense in paying for a convenient place for doing good to the miserable and diseased who sought his aid. At this crisis, Dr. Newton and a gentleman from Birkenhead called on me at my study, and I said to the doctor that the public papers contained astounding notices of his views and teachings, what I presumed were gross exaggerations, if not entirely untrue; and I further said, "if you will come here and heal, as God may give you power, our chapel will be at your service. Let me," I said, "do the teaching and you the healing, and if good is done to the suffering, I shall rejoice." This offer was very gratefully accepted, and the Monday week was fixed as the day of commencement. I had not, and afterwards did not ask counsel of my friends as to the course I adopted, for I was anxious not to compromise relatives or friends in the matter, and for the malignant spirit that was abroad, I felt disposed to take the odium entirely on myself. In this way all were free to come and observe and judge for themselves, and believe and concur, or otherwise, without personal responsibility of any kind. I have often done the same in various matters concerning my church and congregation. I did so in reference to the expulsion of intoxicating wines from the Lord's Table and from the vestry cupboard. I did so in allowing the American Indian chief the use of my pulpit, and in permitting Christian women to lecture and even preach in our chapel. I have done so in many cases where public opinion and what is called Christian-church opinion was dead against me. I have never inquired in these matters what is respectable, what is popular, what will please, or what will pay—but what is right, what will do good, and what is in harmony with the practical Christianity of the New Testament. Believing that to heal or benefit in the slightest degree the afflicted is so, I cheerfully accorded to Dr. Newton our place of worship. That the chapel has been desecrated will depend much on the stand-point from which we look at it. As a Protestant Nonconformist, I do not believe in the consecrated sacredness of walls, or pews, or pulpits. The glory of a house of worship is the Divine presence in the influences of his Spirit and grace. But if our place of worship was desecrated, it was by rude, unmannerly people who pass themselves off as Christians, who came to mock, and rail, and hate both the healer and the healed.

One of those brought a stone-blind child, that he might tantalize the Doctor, and then, like a son of Belial, deliver himself of all the foul accumulations of his diseased mind in the House of God. I felt then, for the first time in my life that our place was desecrated, and that the lowest hovel in creation would have been desecrated by conduct so rabid and malignant. It was with extreme regret that I could not prevail on him to be silent or to leave the building; and at length, though an intensified peaceman, I had no alternative but either to have the place turned into a scene of riot or allow a sufficient modicum of muscular Christianity to be applied, that he might get into the open air, where he would probably sooner recover from his paroxysm of fury.

Before Dr. Newton came to us, I prepared ruled paper, and employed a person to report name and address, with disease, and relief obtained, that we might afterwards visit them in their own houses at our leisure, and see if the benefit was permanent or otherwise. In the admission of persons to the chapel, we took them as they came,—many had to be carried, many with crutches, many miserably lame and afflicted children, many deaf, many with diseases of the eyes, many paralytics, and other cases of sciatica, diseased spine, epleptics, &c., &c. A number of cases were pronounced hopeless; many were slightly benefited, while a great number were, to all appearances, cured. In Dr. Newton's mode of operation, as a physician, he prescribed both external and internal collateral remedies: as warm water freely poured on the head and back; as the application of cloths dipped in cold water or alum water; as the abandonment of tobacco and bad moral habits; as the necessity of prayer, and faith and love to the Father of mercies and toward all mankind. Dr. Newton evidently has great faith in the ministrations of the holy angels, and concludes that heavenly messengers may be employed by God in doing good to men, or in strengthening his servants in works of mercy, as the angel did the "Man of Sorrows" in his bitter agony (Luke xxii. 43.)

The things I have admired in Dr. Newton are his freedom from guile, and childlike spirit; his utter absence of all respect of persons—often paying greatest attention to the most deplorable of the objects that come to him; his entire unselfishness—laboring to bless the diseased poor, without any probability of earthly recompense; his marvellous faith, working itself out in love, power, and intensified sympathy towards the afflicted. His allowing the rich to leave fees, if they get benefit in the handsome house he has hired for their service, is not a very remarkable exhibition of Mammonism; if so, let the medical profession adopt it and share the spoil with him! I am quite aware that no course he could adopt would disarm opposition. Persons must have some sympathy with him and his objects, so as cordially to harmonize. Many, like Thomas, must have material evidence before they believe; while others, with the Apostles, do not need to thrust their hand into His side, but can receive Him as their Lord, when He breathes upon them, and says, "Peace be to you!" There are many men of learning and science who do not believe in angel or spirit, and unless they could see and measure or weigh them, will remain skeptics. But of good-doing, all Christian people have the simplest of tests given to them by the greatest of all Teachers: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Every good tree bringeth forth good fruit." Hence I account relief from pain and suffering seems to be good fruit. The poor and afflicted think so, and are grateful for it. "It may be," say some, "mere imagination only." Well, if they can walk and feel no pain, and sleep, and eat, and work as they could not before, this kind of imagination is much to be desired; and blessed are all they who find it. As to the mystery of the process, our ignorance even of the material laws should humble us, but our greater ignorance of spiritual and moral forces should at least preserve us from a rash and unseemly dogmatism and bitterness. All good is from the Infinite Source, the Father of Lights and the God of unbounded mercy, and He can employ as the medium of His communications angels or men. He embodied this love-power in His well beloved Son, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. But though it dwelt in Him in all the fulness of grace, yet men hated Him, reviled him, blasphemed, and linked Him with the Prince of the demons. Many of His own disciples forsook Him (John vi. 66), and human hate was never satisfied till they hung Him on the cross, and mocked His dying agonies by bitter irony, saying, "He saved others, Himself He cannot save." "If they do these things in a green tree, what shall they do in the dry?" No marvel that a poor finite worm like Dr. Newton should be trampled on with the foot of hateful derision, when the mad religionists of Jerusalem, with wicked hands, crucified and slew the Lord of Life and Prince of Glory. Let opponents avoid falsehood and slander, and truthfully listen to the wise counsel of Gamaliel of old: "Refrain from these men, and let them alone, for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God" (Acts v. 38, 39.)

I do not profess to define the nature of the healing power Dr. Newton exerts, but I am inclined to designate it Christian magnetism,—that is, magnetic energy or will-force, sanctified by prayer and faith and love, and, of course, accompanied by the Divine blessing. But as I have no system to set up or defend, I leave others at liberty to call it what they please; but I have never read of evil influences being used to relieve human misery, or to make men healthier, happier, or better.

To the well-named Lunarites* of the district, the chief fomenters of the blatant sounds of emptiness and folly, the advice of Gamaliel is particularly appropriate, and I only regret that to the deeper maladies of the soul Dr. Newton's powers do not extend; for these more deplorable afflictions, the two-edged sword of Divine Truth and the energy and grace of the Holy Spirit are alone adequate.

To feel for the wretched is human; to attempt to relieve them is Christian; to sympathize with good-doers is angelic (Luke xv. 10); but to slander and mock and hate is DIABOLICAL!

The following additional notable cures are reported as having occurred in London:

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* Referring to the adherents of a person named Moon, who was a sort of leader in this opposition.—ED.

A HOPELESS CASE CURED BY DR. NEWTON INSTANTLY.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. J. Ashman took Dr. Newton to see Mr. Ezra, of No. 5 Surrey Place, Coleman Street, Camberwell, who had been carried on a bed to 75 Newman Street, to meet the doctor. He had not walked for four years and was lying down when the doctor saw him. Dr. Newton put his hands on the patient's head; said it was a very bad case, but that it would be instantly cured. When the doctor commanded him to arise, he got up; and went out for a walk with Mr. Ashman. Some ladies who were present were in transports of joy at the cure, and manifested their feelings of gratitude in a very impressive manner. He was hopelessly invalided, and had tried all means to restore health without success.

DR. NEWTON AT CAMBRIDGE HALL.

Last week we had the pleasure of reporting some of the many cures performed by the Great Healer at the above hall. During the last few days of the week the crowds so increased, that on Saturday the doctor found it impossible to proceed as the throng burst the barriers and closed him in upon all sides completely. The crowd in the street was considered an impediment to business, and the hall was refused for a longer term. Dr. Newton was thus thrown out of a place in which to meet the public, and at the moment we write he has not been suited with one.

We note a few of the cases which have been reported to us:

HENRY TESON, 96 Milton Street, Finsbury, had been given up by Dr. Walker as incurably lame. He was carried in to Doctor Newton, and after treatment could walk without crutches.

MISS LEE had been a cripple for twenty-one years; she was cured by Dr. Newton.

ELIZABETH FOWLER, 58 Bedford Street, Bedford Square, came with a large internal tumor; before she left Dr. Newton's presence the swelling had considerable lessened, and she expressed herself much relieved.

MISS SHAW, 5 Cambridge Road, Junction, Kilburn, walked lame from the effects of carrying a child about when a growing girl. Dr. Newton rectified the hip-joint, making it snap. The cure progressed during the night, and next day she walked straight, and her limb was half an inch longer than before.

H. D. JENCKEN, barrister-at-law, Kilmorey-house, Penge. We have received the following letter:—"Sir,—In reply to your circular respecting the cure effected upon me by Dr. Newton, I have but to restate what I have already publicly said—namely, that owing to the injuries I had received in Spain, the vision of the left eye had become impaired. I consulted with my brother, Dr. Jencken, who appeared to think that I was suffering from a pseudo astigmatism, a form of disease very difficult to cure; the symptoms commencing, as was the case with me, with double vision and colored field of view. The cure effected by Dr. Newton was very rapid, and after he had mesmerized me a second time, the eye entirely recovered its power of sight.—Obediently yours, H. D. JENCKEN, 27th June, 1870."

SARAH COLE, 25 Warburton road, London fields. Nearly blind of both eyes and could only just see to dress her children. The cure is permanent and complete. She can now thread needles and read newspapers. The doctors had previously told her that her condition was "constitutional." She had been treated at Opthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and by Dr. Simmonds of Hackney, but received no benefit. For ten months before seeing Dr. Newton her eyes had been growing worse; they were very much inflamed and throbbed with pain incessantly. Wore a sunshade when she went to Dr. Newton because she could not bear the light. Dr. Newton cured her *instantaneously*, and in walking home she had no pain, no inflammation, no dimness, no sunshade. Her cure is obvious to all who know her. She says—"This I *know*, before I went to Dr. Newton I was nearly blind, but now I see."

GEORGE HUCKLE, 18 Great James-street, Bedford-row, builder, the conservative who was indignant at the abuse of Dr. Newton in *The Standard* newspaper, writes:—"June 21st, 1870. Sir,—In answer to your note of June 15th, I am happy to say that I have not had a pain in my hip-joint since I was under the treatment of Dr. Newton. There's still a weakness in the leg, arising, I think, from the leaders in my leg being drawn up, and the leg is and has been, only about two-thirds the size of the left leg. As I told you, I have had the disease in it for five years, and it was still getting worse. I am thankful that I went to Dr. Newton. I have been under medical treatment by my family doctor, and I have been to St. Bartholomew's, King's College, and Royal Hospitals, and never got any relief from the pain. Wishing Dr. Newton every success in his good work, I am, yours respectfully, G. HUCKLE."

ELIZA OLIVE ATTREE, of 12 Charlton Street, Easton Road, bears "testimoney to the healing power of Dr. Newton, who cured me, with one treatment, of pains in the back and chest of twenty-two years' standing. The cure is permament. Dated August 25, 1870." A country vicar reports his gratitude for the cure of his wife of a distressing weak back, which had prostrated her for a long time. She can walk without inconvenience, which she could not do for years. The reverend gentleman also received benefits himself. Thus the work goes on.

A WELL MARKED CASE.

On Saturday last, James H. Webb, jun., of 3 Little George Street, Westminster Abbey, called on Dr. Newton for advice and treatment. When he was three yards from the Doctor, and before Mr. Webb had got time to introduce his case, Dr. Newton exclaimed, "you have gallstones, and you will pass them tomorrow." On Sunday afternoon Mr. Webb called again with two gallstones which he had voided, of the size and shape of two small kidney-beans. They are now in possession of Dr. Newton and may be seen by all who desire.

A TUMOR CASE.

2 James Cottage, Nursery Road, Brixton Road, S. W.,
August 24, 1870.

Dear Sir,—I have felt better ever since I came to you, and quite free from the tumor that has afflicted me over fourteen years. I am very thankful to you. I cried for joy at getting rid of the tumor. My husband also feels better in his chest and side, and he wishes me to thank you for himself and me. Make any use you please of this letter; we wish it to be printed for the good of others.—I remain, yours gratefully, Margaret Browning.

To Dr. Newton.

A HINT TO BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

Why not take advantage of Dr. Newton's presence among us to cure the recipients of "Club money," and save the funds. Mr. H. Wooderson, of Hampton Court, was taken ill with eczema in the latter end of June, 1869; but did not put himself under medical treatment till October 18. At that time he was so ill that he was confined to bed for three months under the advice of Doctor Barton, of Hampton Court, who drugged his unfortunate patient freely with arsenic and other poisons, only to damage the nervous system and augment the symptoms. Mr. Wooderson then attended the Hospital for Skin Diseases, 56 Great Marlborough Street, where he was an out-patient under Dr. Squires for four months. Here he received considerable benefit; but his weakness and nervousness were so great that he could not walk far nor attend to his employment. He was treated by Dr. Newton at Cambridge Hall, and could at once walk well without a stick; went direct to Hampton Court; took a good dinner, and went to his work immediately. He had been receiving sick pay from the Cambridge Union Benefit Society; Secretary, Mr. Barrett, 21 Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn; but at once declared himself "off." He is now well and hearty, and has improved steadily since his treatment by Dr. Newton. He is 62 years of age, of full habits, as he weighs eighteen stones, and he blesses the day he ever met with Dr. Newton. He may be seen daily in front of the King's Arms Hotel, well, hearty and active.

THE PROGRESS OF DR. NEWTON.—QUAINT SCENES.

When Cambridge Hall had to be given up, Dr. Newton visited many afflicted persons at their homes, and met a great number at the Progressive Library, among whom he made some good cures. On Friday last he commenced at The Repository, 277 Gray's Inn Road; where he has treated the sick poor daily, from ten till twelve gratuitously. A good number were there to meet him on the first morning, and the attendance has constantly increased. Some very quaint scenes occur. On the first morning a lame Irishman came, using a wooden leg, his natural limb projecting out behind him, bent at the knee; with much labor the doctor unstrapped the wooden auxilliary, and sent away the gratified and grateful Hibernian with it on his shoulder. A man who had just recovered his sight, stared about in the most grotesque manner, amusing to behold. Some scenes are deeply affecting; some groan with emotion, shout with delight, or weep with sympathy and gratitude. A knot of "reverend" gentlemen may be seen scoffing mildly; or reputed "healers" sneering politely; but more apparent are the earnest attentions of eminent physicians, and enlightened divines. Dr. Newton is steadily winning his way into the affections and respect of all who come in contact with him. Even his theology is beginning to recommend itself to the common sense of the people, and they begin to feel that it is "no more strange than true." In this respect Dr. Newton is doing much more good than by his healing, which is merely a temporary expedient for warding off the consequences of an imprudent life. But his teachings respecting the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man—even the most exalted men that have trod the earth—is ennobling and elevating.

THE TESTIMONY OF TWO LADIES.

The ladies whose names are appended to this statement, have taken a praiseworthy interest in Dr. Newton's labors, and were the means of bringing many sufferers under his healing hands. Miss Wathen has communicated the following statements in the name of herself and Mrs. Cowper:—

Matilda Hall had suffered from fistula for two years, and the best medical skill either of America or this country was unable to relieve her. She was recommended to visit Dr. Newton, soon after his arrival. She did so, and felt no pain afterwards. The fistula broke, and now the scar only remains. She called to thank Dr. Newton and inform him of her recovery. She has just gone to Nevada, and declares that she would gladly travel 1000 miles to see Dr. Newton if the state of her health demanded his services. A young lady had a running sore on the ankle bone. Miss Wathen took her stocking to Dr. Newton, who magnetized a piece of lint to bind on the sore, saying that in a few weeks it would be healed. At the end of the third week the lint was removed, and it was found that the ankle was quite restored. Dr. Newton never saw this patient, yet she felt the shock when he magnetized the lint, and from that time the pain left her.

Miss Wathen has taken over forty garments to Dr. Newton, all the owners of which have been benefited, and some cured. On September —, Miss Wathen took some garments to Dr. Newton. The bag containing them lay closed on the table, and she said, "Doctor, I have brought you some more garments." "Yes," he replied, "you have a woollen one; bring it out, and I will describe the case." When he took it in his hand, he said, "This woman has tic, and suffers from her head a great deal. There is consumption in the family, and there is some phlegm on her lungs which must be removed." This diagnosis was strictly true. When Miss Wathen returned to Paddington she was told that at 4.40 p.m. the patient to whom the woollen garment belonged felt her pain leave her, and it has not returned since. The hour named is the exact time when Dr. Newton handled the woollen garment, and sent the shock to relieve its owner. Miss Wathen also took a cap belonging to a hospital patient; as soon as Dr. Newton took it in his hand, he said, "Paralysis of the brain. I can't cure this person, but she may be benefited." This opinion was in accordance with that of the medical men who had charge of the case.

We could give many more cases of Dr. Newton's healing power and his ability to describe correctly absent persons.

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Dr. Newton's disinterestedness is truly great. He is just as anxious to attend to a party of poor, who are unable to pay him a farthing, as he is to treat the rich and the finely-dressed. We have been led to admire Dr. Newton for his great power to do good, and his unfailing love to use that power. To do as we have done was a duty from which we could not escape, and we cannot realize the peculiar temper of any person who could do otherwise, knowing the facts respecting Dr. Newton, as we do. With thousands more, we record our desire to see him visit London again.

E. A. Wathen, 32 New Church Street.
Mrs. Cowper, 388 Edgware Road.

The success which attended the cases brought to Dr. Newton by Miss Wathen is worthy of special note. Every case was benefited, and the Doctor's power to describe these cases was even better than usual.

A VISIT TO DR. NEWTON.

To the Editor of the Medium and Daybreak:—Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the realization of my wish to visit Dr. Newton until Wednesday, the 14th inst., when my wife and I arrived at his house a little before two o'clock. When Dr. Newton arrived, his genial and earnest manner made us friends at once.

After some conversation he placed his hands on my wife's head, and earnestly prayed for her good, spiritually and physically, and then did the same for me. Presently a young woman arrived, who for many years had been unable to speak above a whisper, and had been a patient in hospital, subject to a variety of treatment; in a few minutes she spoke distinctly. A gentleman who had suffered much and constant pain at the pit of the stomach for six or seven years, came in from Dr. Newton's room after four or five minutes, declaring, with delight, that he was entirely free from pain. A lady who had suffered acute pain in all her limbs for more than twenty years, commencing from the birth of a son, and who, when she arrived, ascended the steps to the front door with great difficulty, and sat down exhausted with the effort, went into the Doctor's room, and returned, her countenance beaming with joy at being able to walk again without pain, which she did vigorously, up and down the room and step several times—the expression of her joy and gratitude was most touching. There were some other patients who also declared themselves relieved of their ailments, but as I was much engaged in conversation with a lady who was relieved, but from what pain I am unaware, I do not remember the details of other cases.

After a long and interesting conversation with Dr. Newton and friends, and deeply impressed with his earnestness and faithfulness, we reluctantly took our departure, with the greater regret on learning that he is so soon to leave England.

PARALYSIS CURED.

16 Park Street, Bristol, July 15, 1870.

SIR,—I have read an account in the *Spiritual Magazine* that you were cured by Dr. Newton of a very serious complaint; and being desirous of applying to him, should I receive evidence sufficient to show that his powers are equal to report, I shall feel obliged if you will kindly say, by return, whether you consider the cure he has effected on you seems likely to be permanent.—I am, sir, yours obediently,
D. MARSHALL.

To Mr. G. Richards.

58 Earl Street, Edgware Road.

SIR,—With reference to a report in the *Spiritual Magazine* respecting a cure effected on me by Dr. Newton, I beg to state (not having seen the report myself) I would not undertake to say a word; but I do most readily give you what I consider to be the best and most conclusive evidence in support of any benefit derived (that is, from the individuals themselves). I will, therefore, in as brief a manner as possible, inform you of the nature of my complaint, and also of the cure.

My case was one of paralysis in my left hand and arm, having been afflicted with the same for three years, during which time I could not close my hand. In fact, my hand and arm were entirely useless; and at times the pains were so great that to rest was quite impossible. I was recommended to see Dr. Newton, who was at that time seeing patients at Cambridge Hall, Newman street, Oxford street. I went there, without questioning the source from whence his powers came. Suffice it to say, my hand and arm that were paralyzed on entering the hall, were not so on leaving. I had free use in both, and still remain so up to the present time. I have experienced no pain whatever since.

There have been so many erroneous reports respecting Dr. Newton, that I am prepared to substantiate every word I have stated, and shall ever feel grateful to him for the benefit I have derived through his visit to this country.—I remain, yours truly,
G. RICHARDS.

To Mr. D. Marshall.

GRATITUDE TO DR. NEWTON.

We are continually receiving letters expressive of the deep gratitude which those who have been benefited bear to the good Doctor. A lady who has been for years an invalid, remarks, "His touch is certainly marvellous, for I got in there on Wednesday last, so *prostrate, faint, and sick,* that I wondered how I could bear the drive back, and he refreshed me marvellously in ten minutes. I bore the drive home better than I could possibly expect, and rather relished some dinner. A friend called during the evening who had seen me four days after I got up to town, when I was dreadfully prostrate, and thought me looking so much better. The journey has been very heavy to me, but I cannot regret it, since, if I do not benefit much myself, ——— has certainly lost the tumor on her right side, which the doctors here appeared to think must be operated upon with the knife." A friend of this correspondent had a child who was in a dangerous condition, entirely cured without Dr. Newton seeing it at all. Such are some of the cures which are being done, and the writer of the above requires only time to reap the reward of her painful efforts to secure this healing influence.

LETTER FROM MR. J. MAYNARD.

The following letter has been addressed to the Editor of *The Medium* :—

"Sir,—In reply to yours of the 28th instant, I must say that with regard to the cures performed through Dr. Newton's agency, that of James Davis, residing at 2 John's Place, North Street, Edgware Road, is very striking. He was formerly in the army, and, about nineteen years back, he was crushed between two guns, and his hip was most severely injured. Afterwards catching cold, he found that he could not move the joint, and could not raise his foot upon a chair, and was always in very great pain, and always worked in misery. On the morning of Friday week last, I gave him permission to visit Dr. Newton, having directed him to see him. On his return to his work he could raise his leg with ease, and expressed his gratitude to me and thankfulness to Dr. Newton for the benefits received, as he says he has not been able to raise his foot from the ground more than a few inches for nineteen years. He can now touch his chest with his (formerly lame) knee with ease, and has not felt ache or pain since. His hip has resumed its proper position ; there is now no protuberance as formerly. He is constantly under my eye, and I can vouch for the continuance of the cure. The little girl, Strut, of 14, Little Earl Street, who was so deaf that her parents had to holloa at her to make her hear, still continues to hear very readily. The name of Dr. Newton has been well and prominently brought forward by a man whose name and residence I have not as yet obtained. He was a frequenter of a public-house in New Church Street, kept by Mr. Hill, who used frequently to give 'Chaffy' (the name the man is known by) a shilling, on account of his not being able to use his right hand from a contraction of the joints. He is a farrier. Last Saturday he went into the house, and said, 'Look here, Mr. Hill,' at the same time opening and shutting his hand, 'this is what I can do, and all through going to see Dr. Newton.' Some persons laughed at him, and from what I can glean, they had to make themselves scarce for the time being. He is quite cured; and Mr. Hill can testify to its continuance.—Yours, &c.,

" 24 *Paddington Street.* J. MAYNARD."

Davis remains well, and restored as above described.

"THE BLIND RECEIVE SIGHT."

A very interesting case occurred at the Progressive Library on Tuesday morning. Mr. John Blackburn, from Halifax, arrived in London, with a party of friends the day previous. John has been blind for eight years, so that he could only distinguish light from darkness, but could not discern any objects. Dr. Newton operated on his eyes, and almost immediately John could see the Doctor's face and beard, Mr. Burns's white waistcoat, his own wife, and, in less than ten minutes, a walking stick when it was held before his face without his being apprised of its being so held. He walked about London all day, and could guide himself very well, and continues to improve. Some of John's friends were also treated for ailments, and received great relief. One from lung disease of eight years' standing, and another from very serious heart disease.

"THE LAME WALK."

Henry Evans, New Street, near Kidd Street, Woolwich, had been unable to walk for twenty months without the help of two persons. Went into Guy's Hospital for *eight* weeks, then *three* months, and again *six* weeks. The doctors were Moxon and Habershorne. He received great kindness from them. They pronounced him incurable, but told him that he was welcome at any time to return, and they would do their best for him. He had heard of Dr. Newton's cures, but considered his case too bad to gain relief. His wife, hearing of a person who had been a cripple for five years, and whom the Doctor had cured, persuaded him to go. Two friends brought him into the house, and Dr. Newton said he could cure him. I entered the house just at the time, and heard the man rejoicing as he walked about the room and said how grateful he was to Dr. Newton for the cure, and he should call at the hospital that they might see for themselves. He walked away from the house without assistance.

32 *New Church Street, W.* A. E. WATHEN.

I have seen him since, and his cure is a genuine one.

CHAPTER XVII.

IN THE PROVINCES.

Visit to Swindon.—Testimony of the *North Wilts Herald.*—Address of Rev. F. R. Young.—Large Number of Cures.—Visits to Birmingham.—One Hundred Cures.—Visit to Maidstone.—Cases Treated.—Testimony of Mr. Thomas Grant in *Maidstone Telegraph.*—Opposition and Public Sympathy.—" A Miracle and a Great Cure."—Dr. Newton at Halifax.—" A Great Day."—Interesting Incidents.—List of Cures.—At Andover.—Enthusiasm of the People.—Interesting Cases.—At Northampton.—Remarkable Cases.—At Kingston-on-Thames.—At Nottingham.—Cure of Spinal Disease.—Cure by another Healer, who received the Power from Dr. Newton.—Testimony of T. C. Davies, in *Manchester Examiner and Herald.*—Dr. Newton's power something more than Mesmerism.

At intervals during his work in London, Dr. Newton visited a number of the provincial towns and cities of England, for the purpose of healing the sick and suffering who might present themselves. These visits were usually made on Sunday—a day when the laboring classes were at leisure to avail themselves of his services—and he was in most cases attended by Mr. James Burns, editor of the *Medium and Daybreak*, who gave instructive lectures to the people on The Healing Power and other cognate subjects, after which those suffering from any disease were invited to come forward and be healed.

The first of these visits was made to Swindon, the home of Rev. F. R. Young, who, it will be remembered, visited Dr. Newton in America, in 1868, and was cured by him of a troublesome disease. He had then obtained from Dr. N. a promise to visit him when he came to England. This clergyman placed at Dr. Newton's disposal the Free Christian Church, of which he was pastor, and the proceedings of the occasion are thus described in the *North Wilts Herald*, of that place :—

DR. NEWTON AT SWINDON.

We may observe that Dr. Newton has already appeared in London, and has been the subject of several attacks in that very peculiar print, the *Daily Telegraph.*

* * * He has been assailed in *Daily Telegraph* Billingsgate by men who have not taken the trouble to inform themselves as to the facts. For downright ignorance and impudence, commend us to a flippant Cockney writer. Dr. Newton has been spoken and written of as if he were propounding some new theory, or was the first person since the days of the Apostles who declared that by faith and prayer the Holy Spirit would heal human diseases. As a matter of fact these claims have been put forward at various times in the Christian era. In the early Church, Ignatius, Polycarp, Justin Martyr, and others might be named, as well as Cyprian, Augustine, and Paul the Hermit. "The dreams of Huss (to use the language of Dr. Bushnell), the prophesyings of Luther and Fox, and Archbishop Usher, the ecstasies of Xavier, with innumerable other wonders, and visitations of God, in the saints of the Church, during all the intervening ages, bridge the gulf between us and the ancient times, and bring us to a question of miracles and gifts as a question of our own time." Dr. Bushnell further refers to this subject in his interesting and able work "Nature and the Supernatural." He says, in pages 324 and 325: "Descending now to the times we call modern, the times, for example, subsequent to the Reformation, nothing is easier, exactly contrary to the very common impression, than to show that the same kind of prodigies are current here, in the last three, as in the first three centuries of the Church. Whoever has read that Christian classic, *The Scots Worthies*, has followed a stream of prophecies, and healings, and visible judgments, and specific answers to prayer, and discernment of spirits, corresponding, at all points, with the gifts and wonders of the apostolic age. And the men that figure in these gifts and powers are the great names of the heroic age of religion in their country—Wishart, Knox, Erskine, Craig, Davidson, Simpson, Welch, Guthrie, Blair, Welwood, Cameron, Cargill, and Peden. And it is a curious fact, in regard to this great subject, that, while we believe so little and deny so much, and hold so many opposite assumptions, this same book of Howie, that chronicles in beautiful simplicity more gifts and wonders than all of Irving's, is published by one of the largest and most conservative bodies of Christians in our country, and is read by thousands, young and old, with eager delight." * * * "At a later period, on the repeal of the edict of Nantz, and in the persecutions that followed, a large body of the Protestant or Reformed disciples, called Huguenots, hunted by their pursuers, fled to the mountains of Cevennes. Some of them also escaped to England and other Protestant countries. Among these unhappy people the miraculous gifts were developed, and by them were more or less widely disseminated abroad. They had tongues and interpretations of tongues. They had healing and the discerning of spirits. They prophesied in the spirit. Intelligent persons went out from Paris, to hear, observe, and make inquiry, and these people were much discussed as 'Les Trembleurs des Cevennes.' In England they were also discussed as the 'French Prophets,' and the fire they kindled in England caught among some of the English disciples, and burned for many years." * * * * "The sect of friends, from George Fox downward, have had it as a principle to expect gifts, revelations, discernings of spirits, and indeed a complete divine movement. Thus Fox, over and above his many revelations, wrought, as multitudes believed, works of healing in the sick.

Take the following references from the Index of his 'Journal,' as affording, in the briefest form, a conception of the wonders he was supposed, and supposed himself to have wrought:—'Miracles wrought by the power of God—the lame made whole—the diseased restored—a distracted woman healed—a great man given over by physicians restored—speaks to a sick man in Maryland, who was raised up by the Lord's power—prays the Lord to rebuke J. C.'s infirmity, and the Lord by His power soon gave him ease.'"

There are also other cases more modern, the Zouave Jacob, Prince Hohenloe and others. The Spiritual Magazine for May, 1868, contains an interesting chapter entitled "Evidences of Spiritualism in modern Works of History and Literature."

We have written this much for the information of our readers. We now proceed to chronicle Dr. Newton's visit to Swindon. The first assembly was at the Free Christian Church, at half-past nine. There was a numerous and intelligent congregation, the building being filled throughout the proceedings. Dr. Newton is rather below the medium height, and inclined to be corpulent. He has a massive head and well developed forehead; his features certainly wear a peculiar appearance, and give tokens of his being a man of powerful will. He is 60 years of age, but has the vigor and energy of 25; in fact he stated on Sunday that he never felt tired or exhausted.

The Rev. F. R. Young introduced Dr. Newton to the audience in an appropriate address, of which we give the following outline. Mr. Young said that the circumstances under which they were met were altogether so peculiar, and to some of them so agitating, that he had thought it right to address some remarks to them, by way of guiding their thoughts and giving them some measure of quietness of mind. In asking Dr. Newton to visit Swindon and heal the sick by the laying on of hands, he had not the most remote idea of providing what might be called a sensational entertainment, for if there were one person in this world who more than another abhorred the introduction of the sensational into places of worship or works of philanthropy, that person was himself. If a fact would not tell its own tale, and if a truth could not recommend itself to man's acceptance by its own intrinsic evidence, he was quite willing to wait for the time when the fact and the truth would both be received, as assuredly they would be sooner or later. When he was in America two years ago, he saw on every side more than enough to convince him that Dr. Newton possessed a peculiar power to heal disease by the laying on of hands. What was he to do? He had the testimony of his own senses confirmed by the words of many others, who were morally incapable of deceiving, and who were intellectually capable of giving testimony, in reference to the question before them. When, therefore, he himself had been healed by Dr. Newton, and had seen that gentleman heal many others, there was an arrangement made between them both, that whenever Dr. Newton came to Europe he should visit Swindon, to give to the people of that locality the benefit he so freely distributed in his own country. It should be understood that Dr. Newton claimed no inherent power to do healing work, and that he arrogated to himself no virtue for the doing of it. Like all the rest of us he was but a weak, erring, fallible creature; but God who distributed His gifts according to the dictates of His own

Sovereign Will, had been pleased to endow Dr. Newton with the special gift of healing, and if any present knew anything of the history of the world, and especially of the history of the Christian Church, they must know quite well that there had been, here and there, in all ages and among all peoples, persons to whom the Infinite Father had been pleased to give this special gift. It was true that God did not give this power in the same measure to every person whom He thus endowed, but there was the power after the measure of God's own will. Mr. Young then said that he himself owed a debt of gratitude to Dr. Newton he could never hope to repay, for curing him in a few minutes of a disease of eleven years' standing, and in efforts to alleviate which he (Mr. Young) had spent, first and last, hundreds of pounds. Since the 22nd of May, 1868, it was well known to many present that, physically speaking, he (the speaker) had been a new man, "old things had passed away, behold all things had become new." He had done more work, physically and mentally, during the past two years than through any former period of the same extent, and yet he was now an utter stranger to what might be called the sensation of weariness, besides which he had lost totally, and, as he believed, for ever, the pain with which he was formerly afflicted. He attributed that change to the power of God exerted through Dr. Newton, and that power the Doctor had come to Swindon for the purpose of bringing to bear upon such persons as might offer themselves to him for his help. Mr. Young concluded by reading the third chapter of the Gospel according to St. Mark, which he considered to be appropriate to the present occasion.

Dr. Newton having made a few remarks, stating that he was impelled by a divine power, and not from his own mere volition, then invited afflicted persons to come on to the platform. As we have felt it our duty in this matter to give only facts, we have obtained for publication a copy of a record in which is entered the name, address, disease, and opinions of the majority of persons who presented themselves to Dr. Newton. Whether they are cured; whether, if so, the cure is permanent, are questions we cannot answer. We simply publish the document for what it is worth. We will add a fact or two for which we can vouch. Thus, a man who came to the church walking with a crutch and stick, one of his legs being suspended in a sling from the neck, and requiring two men to help him on to the platform was greatly benefited. We saw him leave the church walking only with a stick, a young man bearing the crutch aloft in the rear as a kind of trophy. This person lives at Corsham, we believe, and we should like to hear from him as to his symptoms and present state. Then a deaf boy, after treatment, heard a whisper; a young man, who stammered, was able to speak with ease; a respectable tradesman of Swindon, who had a stiff knee, which he was unable to bend, was capable of kneeling with ease after treatment by Dr. Newton. In fact, he went on his knee on retiring to his seat, at the request of friends sitting near. We also entered into conversation with a gentleman who had come some distance (from Portsmouth we believe), and who declared that he had been relieved and benefited by Dr. Newton. These are facts which came under our notice, and we give them as we witnessed. At the morning meeting the congregation was a reverent and interested one. In the afternoon the place was crowded to excess (Dr. Newton having stated he should not heal in the evening), and the consequence was much crowding. * * *

We ought to add that Dr. Newton did not once in our hearing claim to be able to "work miracles;" therefore, to term him a "Modern Miracle Worker" is a misnomer. He more than once said he had a magnetic power, which by divine aid he was able to exercise and by its influence affect the nervous system of those he cured, adding that it was through the mind he worked. This revives the whole question of mesmerism or animal magnetism in healing disease, but we have no space to discuss the matter, and will simply add that we are aware of a qualified medical practitioner in Exeter, who announces that his remedies are really mesmerism and galvanism. It ought to be stated that Dr. Newton came to Swindon without fee or reward; that he refused to take money in any case, and insisted upon paying any expenses which might have been incurred by his visit. Some carte de visite portraits of Dr. Newton were offered for sale at the doors of the church, but we are informed the matter in no way concerned him.

[Mr. Jervis furnished a list of 100 names of persons either cured or benefited by Dr. Newton on this occasion, which are omitted.]

The following excerpts from the *Medium and Daybreak* and the *Spiritual Magazine* give some idea of the Healer's work in other places. The dates, unfortunately, have not been preserved, and hence the arrangement may not be in chronological order:

DR. NEWTON'S VISIT TO BIRMINGHAM.

On Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, the principal meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, and it will be long remembered by those present. Some 600 people attended, and about 100 presented themselves for the Doctor to exercise his powers upon them. There were the paralyzed, the lame, blind, deaf, and sufferers from various maladies From the back country they were brought in a variety of vehicles, and the unmistakable signs of thankfulness depicted in the countenances of many who were cured or relieved, it made one's heart glad to see. One young man who presented himself to the Doctor came in with a stiff knee-joint and walked with much difficulty. The Doctor pulled up the trousers, tore off the elastic and told him to put it into his pocket; he then exercised the limb and told him to walk without his stick, which he did, to the astonishment of the audience, who were vociferous in their enthusiasm at the result of the Doctor's powers. The same person called at Mr. Franklin's shop in Suffolk Street to express his heartfelt gratitude to the Doctor for the great benefit he had received at his hands, but the Doctor had left by an early train for London.

The representatives of the daily papers sat in the enclosure, and had full liberty to question all the cases, and in fact did so in many instances.

[A list of over one hundred cases of cures is appended which is omitted, on account of the great number already given.—Ed.]

DR. NEWTON AGAIN AT BIRMINGHAM.

A correspondent reports that "on Saturday last, Dr. Newton, accompanied by Mr. Burns, fulfilled the promise he had made (to re-visit Birmingham). A deputation of friends met them on their arrival at the station, and accompanied them to the Waverly Hotel, a quiet retreat from the bustle of the centre of the town, situate in the Crescent. No sooner had the Doctor divested himself of the dust of travel, than he was besieged by suppliants for his healing balm, which he administered freely without stint or grudge."

Mr. Morris, of West Bromwich, was driven over by Mr. Ward in his carriage. * * * Mr. Morris had been introduced by Mr. Lones to Dr. Newton in London some months ago. At that time he was a helpless and hopeless cripple; his legs were atrophied to mere spindles, much inflamed, and very painful. Dr. Newton enabled him to walk without his crutches, removed the inflammation, and set him on the road to recovery. After he returned home, Mr. Morris again resumed his crutches to save his legs, but in doing so, the former symptoms gradually returned, so that he walked on Saturday with much difficulty, aided by a pair of crutches. After being manipulated by the Doctor, the lame man walked about the room. It was noticed that the muscles of his legs had grown somewhat since his previous treatment in London. He then walked downstairs and out into the streets, and afterwards walked to the Athenæum to attend the tea meeting. He was also at the public healing on Sunday, and walked about the hall with much freedom and apparent ease.

While Mr. Morris was in Dr. Newton's rooms on Saturday, a deputation from the *Gazette* came in to observe for themselves. They were acquainted with these facts from the mouth of the person interested, and the reporter ultimately put himself under the Doctor's hands for a lameness of the knee, the result of rheumatic fever experienced several years ago. After treatment he admitted that he was benefited, and no doubt the cure has progressed since. This circumstance considerably modified the views of the news-mongers, and prepared them to receive further facts somewhat in the spirit of truth. * * *

Our correspondent continues:—"The tea meeting to welcome the Doctor was well attended. The tables were handsomely decorated with flowers, no overcrowding, but a thoroughly social and agreeable meeting, appropriately opened by the Doctor shaking hands all round.

"Tea over, Mr. J. Burns, of London, addressed the meeting for about half an hour on the philosophy of the Doctor's operations, &c., and made a very good impression. The Doctor also made a few simple and affectionate remarks explanatory of his mission. A case of defective sight was aftewards operated upon, and the spectacles ordered to be laid aside and no longer used."

[A lecture from Mr. Burns followed, at a later hour, but no further cases of healing are reported.—ED.]

AT MAIDSTONE.

The following cases are reported as having been treated by Dr. Newton at Maidstone:

MARK ANTONY TWORT, photographer, age 41; great sufferer from indigestion for six years, causing a dull heavy pain about the heart. Dr. Newton called it heart disease, and promised to cure him; but for seven days after he saw the Doctor he was much worse, when, as he stated, something seemed to drop or break away from the neighborhood of the heart, and since that time he has been better than for years past. He thinks something has been forming internally for some years, and now seems to have been gone entirely. He appears very grateful, and talks of writing a letter of thanks to Dr. Newton.

MRS. MARTIN, Wharf Lane, is grateful for benefit received; rheumatic pains in the hips, disturbing her rest. Has now lost all pain (except a slight pain in the knee), sleeps well, and is wonderfully better.

SAMUEL TWINER SMITHER, 80 Union Street, age 22; deaf eight or nine years. Saw his mother, who states he can hear much better; as a proof, she mentioned that in the night he was much alarmed at a slight noise in his room, made by a cat playing with a piece of newspaper.

JOHN DYER, Mill Lane, aged 61; great sufferer and lame from rheumatics; very much better, walks without a stick, and can put his hand up to his head, which he has not been able to do for a long time.

WILLIAM AYRES, Hart Street, age 43; leg was broken about eight years ago, and until he saw Dr. Newton he had not been able to bend it; he can do so now, and put his foot to the ground.

THOMAS SIMMONDS, builder, age 59; had been seriously disabled and pained, four years and a half, by what his doctors described as a loose piece of cartilage under the cap of the knee, causing the joint to be frequently upset by anything striking the inner side of the foot, notwithstanding that he always wore an elastic bandage which he dared not leave off for an instant. He had consulted several doctors, who tried to move the joint various ways, and a serious operation was proposed, but he was advised not to consent to it. Dr. Newton pressed the sides of the knee-cap, and instantly removed the impediment; he ordered the bandage to be removed, and the knee has remained perfectly sound ever since. This important cure was both instantaneous and complete, and the patient is most grateful.

MRS. G———, age 67; had suffered from stiffness, pain, and weakness of one knee, which for several years had been gradually getting worse, and threatened to become quite a stiff joint. Dr. Newton's touch caused a snapping sound, and instanly restored freedom to the joint, which has continued, and it is daily gaining strength.

THOMAS CAPON, St. Peter's Street, age 68; fell from a ladder three years ago, and injured his left leg, which he could only move by help of his hands. When Dr. Newton touched him he felt something give way under the knee, which he has since been able to move without using any assistance, and he is decidedly better and stronger.

W. R. WATERS, 7 Charlton Street, New Brompton, Kent, aged 29; injury to the spine, eighteen months since. Writes that he is very much better than he ever expected to be, and can now attend to his business all day without being obliged to go to bed; indeed, he says, "I have every reason to believe what the Doctor told me is true—'You are well; you are cured.'" (Communicated by Thomas Grant, Shirley House, Maidstone.)

Mrs. Jury, 8 Carey Street, age 28; weakness and swelling in left knee, of long standing, also great weakness of spine or lower parts of back since her first confinement three and a half years ago. The spinal weakness was instantly and permanently cured, but the knee is no better.

Mrs. Rowe, 61 Week Street, age 39; weakness of ankles, knees, and side. Says she is much better.

Esther King, Tonbridge Road; loss of voice, about four years—has been in the hospital without benefit. Was made to speak loud, though somewhat indistinctly. Feels that the Doctor has removed some impediment in her throat.

Adam Russell, Bridge Tavern, age 39; bad leg, eighteen months, with discharges. Can stand now; could not before.

James Ayers, 1 Bower Nursery Road, age 30; rheumatic gout, five to ten years. Called to say his leg is much stronger, less pain, can walk better, and feels that the treatment has been of great benefit to him.

Mrs. Brown, 3 Hart Street, brought a child three years old, with weakness in legs; the bones appeared soft and shrunken. The Doctor said recovery must be gradual, and the child is now decidedly stronger Can use its legs more than before.

Mr. Dutnall, 53 Upper Fant Road; his daughter, age about 12, is subject to fits. Has had none since seeing the Doctor—five weeks.

Caroline Simmons, 23 Mote Road, age 47; skin disease on neck and face. Much benefited, and continues to improve.

Mrs. Hodges, Queen Street, East Farleigh, age 45; very deaf from a girl and nearly blind; also scrofula. Writes a most grateful letter. States she could see but very little, even with spectacles, for some years, but can now see to thread a small needle, and to sew without spectacles. Hears a little better, and her left arm is much better than for thirty-six years past.

(Cases communicated by C. T. Hook, Esq., Snodland.)

Alice Kemp, Snodland, age 17; swelling of knee—scrofulous constitution. Has used a crutch the last eighteen months. Stronger and much improved. Can now walk about indoors without her crutch.

— **Adams**, Snodland; weak eyes. Sight greatly improved, but weakness of the lids remains.

Mr. Hook's servant; sprained ankle of rather long standing. Had to wear elastic stocking and use lotion. Cure instantaneous and complete.

In a communication to *The Maidstone Telegraph*, Mr. Thomas Grant remarks :—

"I had next day an opportunity of seeing Dr. Newton make several cures in Mr. Burns's house. A lame woman was quickly made to walk, and left apparently sound. A stammering boy was made to speak plainly after the second treatment. His mother told me the boy had a lump in his throat, which immediately disappeared the first time when the cure was nearly completed.

"The doctor knows intuitively what ails his patients, and seldom needs to be told; as a rule, it is best to say nothing, but earnestly desire to receive the restorative influence, extending towards the operator that love and sympathy which his holy and disinterested mission entitles him to. I observed that instantaneous cures are often produced by a sharp operation followed by immediate action, thus: a paralyzed person is told briskly, 'You are well! rise quickly! up! up! walk! run!' and the success depends greatly upon the force of the impression upon the mind, which is the test of faith. Many rise when thus called upon and find themselves really cured; others hesitate, and fail. In the latter cases lookers-on often say, 'See, he is an imposter; for he said the poor man was cured, and he as impotent as ever.' They cannot comprehend that his assertion was merely his *modus operandi*, to test the patients' faith or receptivity."

"Dr. Newton's very pronounced individuality is a prime condition whereby he is a healer; and this mental influence is one of the means used by him in effecting his cures. Some misunderstand this law, and consider that Dr. Newton misleads them when he affirms to his patients, 'You are well,' when they are not well. This phrase is the audible expression of the feeling which must possess the Doctor's mind in order that he may affect his patient. * * * Hence Dr. Newton may oftentimes be correct when he says 'You are cured,' and at other times it may be merely the expression of the desire which is operating within his own mind. These are questions of the highest importance, and I hope other writers will give their views on them."

DR. NEWTON'S VISIT TO MAIDSTONE.

The disinterested intentions and good acts of Dr. Newton and Mr. Grant were so apparent as to stir up the spleen of the local town missionary, who wrote a letter which appeared in the *Maidstone Telegraph* of August 13, condemning in the most impudent and harsh manner the act of "healing by laying on of hands." He was ably replied to by three writers in the following issue of that paper, from which it appears that public sympathy is much more with Dr. Newton than the unfortunate town missionary, who is the butt of much opprobrium, which is given in such a form as to indicate that it is well merited. Mr. N. Large declares that "many of the patients have been benefited and are still progressing."

"A MIRACLE AND A GREAT CURE."

Mr. Large has also forwarded us the following letter from James Armstrong:

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 21st, I have been suffering from chronic rheumatism of the joints and loss of power. I went to Dr. Newton on the 15th or 16th of May; I was on crutches at the time. I saw the Doctor, and I certainly walked away for some distance the first day, and I gradually left off the crutches, and in three weeks I left them off altogether. It is now seven weeks since I made any use of them whatever. It is now two years in the month of August since I have done one day's work. I must say that I received a great benefit from Dr. Newton. My doctor calls it a miracle and a great cure. I was nearly three hours off my crutches the first day that I saw the Doctor. I am stopping at this institution to gain some strength. I came here for a month for the sea air and change.—I remain yours respectfully,

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

All Saints Convalescent Institution, *Eastbourne*, July 25, 1870.

DR. NEWTON AT HALIFAX.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

Dr. Newton had a warm reception on his late visit to us. On Saturday evening last an eager throng awaited the arrival of the evening express from London, due at 10.35. Their patience was rewarded, for in due course the train came into the station laden with the object of their expectations. The large party, headed by Mr. Ambler, which occupied the platform, gave the Doctor and his companion, Mr. Burns, a hearty Yorkshire welcome, which was repeated by the crowd outside the station, and a long procession followed the vehicle up to the hotel. The committee determined that as much good should result from the Doctor's visit as possible; so tickets of admission had been issued, and none were admitted but those who possessed them. This kept the audience select, and excluded disaffected persons. As early as nine o'clock, the body of the hall was well occupied, and the orchestra crowded with the most active supporters of the spiritual movement. Dr. Newton was present considerably before the hour advertised, and after a hymn had been sung he commenced to address the multitude much to their delight and edification. He observed that he had rarely before seen such a powerful and harmonious influence; and his words seemed to increase it. As the Doctor threw out his hands and imparted repeated shocks, many were visibly affected thereby. Having finished his remarks, the Doctor descended to the space around which the sick were congregated in the middle of the hall, and commenced his work. The Doctor's first process was to impart the healing power to a number of these, and I heard that in the afternoon of the same day they had exercised it most successfully. A good deal of time was wasted in examining and treating incurable cases. A number were brought whose eyes were completely gone, and it would have been as impossible to restore their sight as it would be to cause a new limb to grow from the old stump. Such misapplication of the power always interferes with its successful action, as I heard it explained; but it seems hard to keep any away, especially as they may receive benefit in some form. During the morning, some excellent cures were performed; but I shall not detail them at present, as I hope to be able to communicate to you the general results soon. Mr. Longbottom took down a great number of names, and our friends contemplate visiting them, and learning what effect the Doctor's treatment had on them. One case was very marked. A poor old man was brought in a feeble state, and, from the heat, excitement, fatigue, or all combined, was placed before the Doctor in a dying state. His eyes were fixed in his head, his jaws fell, and he was getting quite cold. The Doctor attended to him vigorously, the efforts used were successful, and the old man got up and walked away, filled with gratitude.

Shortly after twelve o'clock, the Doctor gave over till the afternoon, and the large hall of the Mechanics' Institution, in which the healing took place, was turned into a dining-room, as many who attended had come from villages round—some great distances; others had come from Selby, on the east; Manchester, on the west; Shelly, on the south; and Keighley, on the north: so that it was a general gathering of people from all the districts around.

By two o'clock the hall was crowded to excess in every part, as on this occasion the gallery was filled, and the healing went on for two hours, as in the morning. The efforts used by the Doctor astonished all who beheld him at work. When he had done, the perspiration saturated his clothing, even to the outside of his coat. I placed my hand on his back, and it was quite wet, and a friend who visited his room in the evening saw two shirts hanging to dry, stained with perspiration all over. He operated on no less than 500 or 600 during the day.

In the evening, a public meeting was held in the same hall, at which a sermon was preached by our old friend Mr. James Burns, of London. It was a noble audience, as there would be quite 1200 people present; and it was a noble address, well worthy of the occasion. It seemed to cause the speaker no trouble, but to his hearers it was the means of useful instruction and deep gratification. Dr. Newton dismissed the audience with his benediction, and so terminated a great day.

On Monday morning the hotel at which Dr. Newton stopped, adjoining the hall, was besieged by a throng of sick and disabled in various ways, but the landlord did not relish the idea of such a motley throng invading his highly-respectable and well-kept premises. Application was made to the authorities of the Mechanics' Hall, but they denied the use of the building for the purpose of healing the sick. Mr. Ambler led the way to the little hall at the Stanary, and there Dr. Newton treated a large number of people.

I must mention one very interesting circumstance. Mrs. Sagar, of Bradford, had sustained a severe illness, which had deprived her of memory for a number of weeks. She thought that the lady who attended to her was her mother. She did not know her own husband, and persistently refused to occupy the same bed with him. In this state she visited Dr. Newton at the Stanary on Monday, and as soon as she received his aid, all her memory returned to her, and she was relieved of this very distressing and unusual affliction. Mrs. Sagar is a very good seer, and she looked on the scene with great delight, observing the spirits aiding Dr. Newton in his work. She said she could perceive the Doctor standing spiritually with his feet as high as his physical head. Over him stood a spiritual personage whom she described as Jesus, but so bright that she could scarcely look at Him. As the Doctor treated his patient this bright spirit dropped sparkling objects like stars, which descended upon the person receiving the healing influence. The Doctor bestowed the healing power on Mrs. Schofield, of Manchester, on Mr. Ambler, and upon others; and Mrs. Sagar seemed to be specially enraptured with the spiritual part of the process. She could see a number of spirits attending the bright spirit referred to before, and a group of little cherubs dancing round the scene.

During the afternoon the hotel was again mobbed by an expectant crowd, who were anxious to be touched by the great healer, but as there was no opportunity for him to do so, he left with the evening train for London, a large procession escorting him to the railway station.

In the evening, a lecture on the scientific consideration of spiritualism was given in the Mechanics' Hall, by Mr. Burns, to a very attentive audience; Mr. Ambler in the chair. At the close, William Bedford, of Salterhebble, near Halifax, publicly testified as to the advantages conferred on him by Dr. Newton.

CURES AT HALIFAX.

(*To the Editor of the Medium and Daybreak.*)

I have not had time to get more than the below for this week, but will send you more next.

JOHN LONGBOTTOM.

Sowerby Bridge, near Halifax.

MARY HELEN BROOMHEAD, 6 Pearson Street, Halifax; weakness in the knees, and general weakness; since she visited Dr. Newton she has been a great deal better. She has not been able to walk so well for upwards of four years *as she can at present.*

JOHN ELLIS, Rang Bank, Halifax; rheumatics; has gradually improved ever since the operation.

HANNAH TOMLINSON, Horton Bank Bottom, near Bradford; watery eyes; very bad for three or four years; they are now much better and gradually improving.

JAMES BLACKBURN, Siddle, near Halifax; blind of one eye; his neighbors told me that he can now see to read large print with the same eye that was blind.

MARY WALKER, Saw-wood Green, Stainland, near Halifax; pain in the back, and noise in the head; *quite well.*

DAVID BINNS, Pellon, Halifax; consumption; he is very much better, and continues to improve.

Mr. BLACKBURN'S child, Union Street, Halifax; was deaf; made to hear by the touch of Dr. Newton, and continues to hear.

WILLIAM BEDFORD, Bottoms, Salterhebble, Halifax; rheumatics nine years and ten months, as previously reported; continues to walk without his crutch; he has had no relapse whatever; he is very thankful that he can walk so well, for he had given up all hope of ever walking again.

WILLIAM LONGBOTTOM, Ovenden Wood, near Halifax; rheumatics, or sciatica in the hip. I saw him eight days after the operation, and his pains had not returned up to then; he does not remember being free from pain for one day for the last three years.

DR. NEWTON AT ANDOVER.

Sixty-seven miles from London, on the South-Western Railway, in a sweet valley amongst the chalk hills, stands the clean and picturesque town of Andover, numbering some 6000 inhabitants. The Doctor went down on Saturday evening last, accompanied by Nicholas Kilburn, jun., Esq., of Bishop Auckland, and Mr. James Burns, of the Progressive Library, who was just in time to address the expectant meeting which awaited his arrival in the Temperance Hall. The lecture was plain and intelligible, and the cordial manner of the lecturer carried his audience along with him to the last. Dr. Newton was received with a storm of applause, and spoke a few suitable words. He then treated a poor woman suffering from defective vision, and she declared herself benefited.

Then the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds, and they went home much satisfied with their evening's entertainment. On Sunday morning at 10.30 Dr. Newton found the hall literally packed. After a hymn, he gave one of the best speeches we have heard him make. His remarks embraced the whole sphere of religious belief, and it had great weight with his audience ; then the treatment commenced, and was highly successful. We hope to give the facts at another time. The company was harmonious, the influence good, and the results satisfactory. It was curious to observe that a number of cases of the same disease came in succession. It would be heart disease for a few times, then stammering, swollen glands, deafness, or blindness. Many were benefited, and others restored at once. Some cases of defective hearing received marked improvement, so much so that they could hear a low whisper.

An old gentleman who wore a wooden leg came forward to have his ears treated. The Doctor asked him if he did not feel a peculiar numbness and uncomfortable feeling in the stump, extending into the space where the amputated limb had been. The gentleman said, "Yes, I do." "Then," said Dr. Newton, "I will remove that feeling, and make you feel as if you could move your toes, though you have no toes." Having received an operation from Dr. Newton, the gentleman said he felt much better in that portion of the limb which remained, and that he experienced a power as if he could bend his foot and move his toes. Dr. Newton explained that this was a sensation arising from the spiritual leg, which could not be cut off, but the amputation had interfered with the flow of the spiritual principle into the spiritual leg and foot, and thus the uncomfortable and numb feeling which Dr. Newton had removed by his healing power. We understand that the Doctor has had a number of such cases in his experience, and he holds that it goes to prove the existence of the spiritual body.

In the afternoon an entirely new congregation met the Doctor, as the tickets for the two services had been given to different people. These new comers were disposed to be rude and boisterous, like the Paddington Lunarites, and Dr. Newton operated with defective power and difficulty. Nothing could so clearly prove Dr. Newton's mediumship as his great susceptibility to conditions, which have a very distinct effect on the healing power and his comfort in exercising it. It was considered expedient to suspend treatment and give some instruction to the audience. J. Burns therefore read the manifesto of Dr. Burns, from No. 14 of THE MEDIUM; then Dr. Newton's cures at Dr. Burns' chapel, from last MEDIUM; and before that time quiet and deep attention had been established. The speaker then proceeded to give a telling address, which brought the audience into full harmony with the objects of the meeting, and Dr. Newton declared that his power was equal to almost any demand that might be made upon it. He then treated all who came forward; no applications were left unattended to, either in the morning or afternoon.

In the evening the Temperance Hall was crammed with a highly respectable and attentive audience, and J. Burns delivered his address on the "Healing Power" with great effect, and to the evident satisfaction of his hearers.

We would be glad to add copious notes to these cases if space permitted. We cannot refrain from noticing the case of a young lady deaf and dumb since she was two and a half years old. She was brought before Dr. Newton at the Temperance Hall, but he pronounced her incurable. She was, however, taken to his rooms in the afternoon, and after much care and labor she was made to hear distinctly; but it was difficult to realize the fact, as she did not understand the import of words when she heard them; and for the same reason she could not make any reply. The ears were, however, very sensitive, for when she was spoken to loudly she shrank as if the effect were painful, and she could distinctly hear noises made by rapping on the fire-shovel. We shall be glad to hear how this interesting case progresses. Another noteworthy case was that of Mr. Grew, the landlord of the Clarenden Hotel. He was brought on Saturday totally blind; he could only see a kind of mist, but could not discern any object. He did not seem to be benefited on Saturday, but he came again on Sunday afternoon, when special attention was paid to him, which resulted in his being able to distinguish the fingers of his hand, and the shape of a small white book that was held before him. A gentleman was treated at the Temperance Hall whose right arm was shrunk and paralyzed. He had not been able to put his hand to his mouth for years. After treatment he raised the dwarfed hand to his mouth and kissed it with fervor. A number of cases were cured instantly, and a greater proportion would become so if the Doctor's directions were carried out.

The following cases have been authenticated:—

Mrs. Chevers, Penton, neuralgia of long standing—cured; no return of the pain, which completely left her at the time of treatment. Mr. Benham, Wildhern, pains in the head—cured. Master Tull, Andover, stammering—cured. Master Povey, Andover, deafness—better. Miss Brooks, Penton, deafness—cured.

DOCTOR NEWTON AT NORTHAMPTON.

The people of this town had full satisfaction in the events of last Sunday. By ten o'clock, patients and on-lookers began to arrive at the Temperance Hall, where the healing took place. As the Doctor went up the court he encountered an old man, very lame, and walking with difficulty on two crutches. The cripple received treatment there and then in the open air, and went away with his crutches on his shoulder. An old lady was next brought up in a Bath chair. One of her legs was much contracted, and she could not walk. Dr. Newton operated on her, and she was soon walking round the enclosure. Ultimately, she went up into the hall. A little lame girl from Higham Ferrers, who had made the pilgrimage of sixteen miles on the previous Sunday, again attended. She received considerable benefit, and, if the instructions given by the Doctor are followed up, no doubt she will be entirely cured.

The scene in the hall was one of respectful eagerness. All were anxious to see what went on, but there was no interruption or unseemly conduct. A strong body of sympathizers, including several mediums, surrounded the space where the Doctor operated. The patients were led forward as they were required, and many departed very much benefited. We have never seen the Doctor in greater power, or witnessed more positive effects proceeding from his treatment. There was a great number of deaf cases. One lady came forward and said, "You need not speak to me; I am deaf." In a minute she was listening to ordinary conversation with great ease. A few such cases were incurable, whilst others heard the lowest whisper. The editor of the *Advertiser* and the reporter of the *Herald* were within the enclosure, taking notes, and, if they are disposed to tell the truth, they can testify to a number of such cases. Several remarkable cases of lameness were most successfully dealt with. One young man went away with his crutch over his shoulder; another, from Rushden, was cured of stammering; a lady was successfully treated for loss of voice; and various tumors were dispersed from the throats of others. A little girl was so contorted that she had to walk on two feet and one hand. After a minute's painless treatment, she was enabled to walk on her feet alone, but considerably bent. The Doctor gave directions for her thorough restoration. We have no notes of the general course of the day's proceedings, but the friends there have taken full particulars of many cases, which we shall offer when they have been thoroughly investigated. The influence produced upon the spectators was profound;—some came greatly doubting, but went away with their opinions very much changed.

Dr. Newton gave an address at the close of his healing, which recommended him warmly to the affections and judgment of all present. We never heard him speak better. It was from the heart to the heart, and was accepted in the kindly and touching spirit in which it was uttered. The audience seemed startled by what they had seen and heard that morning, and dispersed in that state of wonderment and absentness of mind which characterizes those who are thoroughly puzzled and driven away from their usual moorings.

The same journal, of a later date, says:

From Northampton the following letter has been received:—

The friends at Northampton desire to express their sincere thanks to Dr. Newton, who came to do good, not even accepting his travelling expenses. These are all the cases we have been able to collect at present; we will forward you more as they come to hand. Many are much better, but would not have it mentioned on any account.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

Wm. White, Far Catton.
J. C. Cheshire.

44 *Lawrence Street, Northampton*, September 28, 1870.

William White, Far Catton; rheumatics; cured.

Harriet Clark, Henley Street, Far Catton; lost the use of two fingers 34 years; cured.

John Pinkhard, Far Catton; nervous debility and defective sight; cured.

John Draper, James's End; heart disease; better.

Elijah Webb, Cromwell Street; enlarged elbow; much better.

Mrs. Robinson, Arundel Street; walked with stick three years; has not required it since the Doctor's treatment.

James Sutton, Old Wharf Yard, Bridge Street, had been obliged to use crutches for four years; carried his crutches away and has not used them since. He desires to express his hearty thanks to the Doctor. He still uses a stick, because some time ago he had some bone taken out of the knee, which left one leg shorter than the other. This was the man that was cured in the yard—Dr. Newton's first case. He could scarcely stand without his crutches when Dr. Newton treated him.

DR. NEWTON AT KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

The Temperance Lyceum in Brick Lane was the scene of a very successful public healing season on Sunday morning last. The audience was select and respectful, and the patients more than ordinarily sympathetic. Some very remarkable cures were made, which we understand will be reported in the *Surrey Comet* of this week. Dr. Newton bestowed the healing power on a few who had applied for it, and his remarks during the morning were closely to the point and impressed his audience very favorably.

AT NOTTINGHAM.

J. M. Peebles, in a letter to J. Burns, this speaks of Dr. Newton's success at Nottingham:—

On Sunday morning the doctor's powers were marvellous. All whom he touched in the Assembly Rooms were either healed or wonderfully improved. The conditions were excellent. All seemed elated. Oh, how poorly stupid worldly externalists comprehend the nicety of spirit forces, and the necessity of right conditions! The doctor's visit to Nottingham will never be forgotten.

CURE OF SPINAL DISEASE.

To the Editor of the Medium and Daybreak:—Sir,—I feel it my duty to inform you that up to the 7th August of the present year I had been for nearly a year and a half afflicted with a spinal disease, for which I had been attended by both local and London practitioners, but from whom I had received no benefit—

one, in fact, having told me that mine was a hopeless case ! After being for less than three minutes with Dr. Newton, who kindly called upon me on the 7th of August, I not then being able to walk, even across the room, without assistance, after he placed his healing hands on me I was able to walk out, *unaided*, for more than a mile, and since that time I have enjoyed most excellent health, and have been nearly as active as I ever was in my life. I most solemnly assert the truth of this statement for the benefit of others, and hereunto sign my name.

Eliza Penfold.

[Residence not given.]

The following instance is given in *The Medium*, of a cure by one to whom the healing power was imparted by Dr. Newton ·

A TESTIMONY TO THE HEALING POWER.

The lady who was cured of a terrible affliction by the healing power, as noticed in a paragraph in No. 21 of the *Medium*, sends us a testimony in her own handwriting, and desires to make her name known for the truth's sake and the good of humanity. She had been a maniac for a month, had eaten no food, medical aid was of no avail, and she was in the most hopeless condition. The following is her letter, dated Llanelly :—

"Finding that you have the account of my cure in *Medium* No. 21, headed, 'The Advantages of the Healing Power,' as a proof of the genuineness of the paragraph, allow me to say that I have not as yet had the slightest return of the old symptoms, and I feel that I am as sane as ever I was in any portion of my life. Words cannot express the thankfulness I feel at being restored, in mind and body, in so short a time, and to be able to enjoy the society of my dear friends again. They are no less thankful than myself, and often look upon me with wonder and astonishment at my *very rapid* recovery. May God's choicest blessings continually fall on Dr. Newton, you, and all those connected with this glorious cause, is the most earnest prayer of one who has received such *great benefit* through his mediumship.

"M. F. Young."

It was through the agency of her brother, James F. Young, that Miss Young was cured. She then lived in Dorsetshire, and Mr. Young was sent for from Wales to treat his sister, and from the instant he operated on her after the manner of Dr. Newton, she was completely restored, and has had no relapse, but a rapid improvement in every respect. As she was nearly wasted away by her illness and abstinence, her brother observes in a letter, "We can scarcely believe our sight when we look at the change that has taken place in so short a time. Surely my visit to Southampton Row (where Dr. Newton imparted to Mr. Young the healing power) was not in vain. I told you I was impelled to go. I know a party that was cured, by thinking of Dr. Newton, of bronchitis, severe pain in the back, and neuralgia, before the publication of my case, and without his having any knowledge of it at all. This proves that my cure was no myth. (It must be remembered that it was Mr. Young and his wife who were cured of severe pains by thinking of Dr. Newton before his arrival in England ; the cases were reported at the time in the current numbers of *Daybreak* and *Human Nature.*) I gave Dr. Newton's *carte* to a traveller, who immediately felt the shock up his arm. I have since proved him to be a capital mesmeric subject, and he is now an investigator. So the truth goes marching on."

From *The Manchester Examiner and Times.*

DR. NEWTON, THE HEALER.

SIR,—Permit me, in the interest of truth, to express a few remarks in reference to Dr. Newton. On the first arrival of Dr. Newton in Liverpool he operated on from 30 to 40 patients, all of whom were, with one exception, either cured or relieved of complaints more or less serious or painful, of which almost the only fair reports have been given since he came to this country. And in London and other towns hundreds (including myself) have already seen in the persons of our friends the benefits which have been conferred through Newton's instrumentality. There can be no doubt in the mind of any fair critic that hundreds in this country have been entirely cured, while hundreds more have been benefited, and some of the cases of cure have been so thorough, so instantaneous, and so marvellous, (seeing that medical science had already done its best for the patient,) that any single one of these were enough to give the healer a life-long fame ; and it is no doubt from these cases, which could not fairly be denied, that editors and reporters, ignorant of the occult laws, have coined the term "miracle," knowing that public ignorance and prejudice would revolt at a proof of God's unchangeability and fulfilment of a Scripture promise that "These signs should follow them that believe," &c., &c., Mark xvi., 17–18. "And greater works than these shall ye do." The public seem to forget this. Dr. Newton is not, and has never called himself a "miracle worker," nor did he ever profess to relieve pain or disease other than by magnetism, partly from his own brain and body, but more especially from a great multitude of spirits or angels, messengers of the Most High. Again, is there anything wonderful in Dr. Newton having as much power as Peter? or rousing the indignation of the unchristian bigots of today any more than that of the Sadducees then? Acts v., 15, 16, 17.

Like Jesus, Dr. Newton is said to do these things by the chief of the devils, to which we would reply, success to him when he does good. But if "Satan" is divided against himself how shall he stand? or "can Satan cast out Satan?"

As to blaming Satan for these wonders, he ought rather to be praised. He seems to have been reforming for centuries. He has had the credit of inspiring Pope Sylvester II. to make the first clock go with weights that was ever made in Europe. Certainly it was a rude one ; still it did credit to the devil. Besides which he has had the credit of nearly every important discovery and reform by which the world has been advanced. Jesus was laughed to scorn, despised, rejected, reviled, smote on the head, mocked, and spat upon by the elders, chief priests, scribes, and pharisees. He was condemned as a Sabbath-breaker for curing a withered hand, and even "Pilate knew that the chief priests had delivered him from envy." He was considered an infidel because he spoke in advance of his time, and should He become re-incarnate to-day, would professing Christians treat him any better?

As I have had some experience in mesmerism, I may be allowed to contrast Dr. Newton's power with mesmerism as applied by myself and other mesmerists, and also at the London Mesmeric Infirmary, 36 Weymouth Street, Portland Place, which was founded in 1849 by the late talented Dr. Ellison, F. R.S., since which it has been so successful in its object—viz., "the alleviation and cure of disease, and relief and prevention of pain by mesmerism, and mesmerism only"—as is to be seen by the report of this establishment, which was for ten years presided over by the late Dr. Whately, Archbishop of Dublin. Dr. Newton has many times given more relief in one day than four ordinary mesmerists would do in twelve months. And I have no hesitation in saying that no single brain could generate magnetism in the quantity thrown off by him; and it is only when we consider him a medium through whom the spirits pour their magnetism that we can account for his marvellous work. There have been hundreds of mediumistic patients who, like the one so successfully treated on Monday last at Halifax, have seen and described beautiful people throwing down showers of light on Dr. Newton. Magnetism thus seen by sensitives is luminous! There are hundreds of healing mediums besides Dr. Newton, though few so powerful; and there are thousands of mediumistic persons who would make healers quite as good as he, if they would yield themselves to it. "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few."

The names and addresses of a number of persons who have been cured, very few of whom are spiritualists, are published in the spiritualists' publications, particularly the *Medium* and *Daybreak*, with which most spiritualists are more or less acquainted.

Dr. Newton is but a repetition of a vast number of similar cases recorded in the history of the Church—for instance, that of the Curé of Ars. Oh, but that was only a piece of Roman Catholic knavery. What, "can no good thing come out of Nazareth?" When we consider that two or three hundred cases have to be operated upon in a couple of hours, is it any wonder that many should go away unrelieved? Even suppose he had ample time in every case, many must necessarily be past cure in this life. Even of Jesus we are told that because of their unbelief in His own country, "He could there do no mighty works,"—Mark vi. 5.

But Dr. Newton will continue his work until the press is compelled to acknowledge his gift. He will give evidence of the perfection of God's economy, and the possibility of the annihilation of disease and pain by the proper application of natural laws, the power of spirit over material forces, which will cheer the materialist with the knowledge of a future life, and point the Church to heaven for truth which shall stream down the celestial telegraph, and compel them to receive it.

With full confidence in your wish to be impartial in this matter, and that you will grant me the opportunity of defending my view of the case, I beg to remain, yours respectfully,

T. C. Davies

Temperance Hall, Grosvenor-street, Manchester, July 5th, 1870.

CHAPTER XVIII.

SOME ENGLISH VIEWS.—FAREWELL TO ENGLAND.

Address by J. Burns, Esq.—" God is Love" and "is Spirit."—The Creator manifested everywhere as Love or Attraction.—Dr. Newton has a peculiar Organization.—Receives and Transmits Power from the Universal Spirit.—How to get *en rapport* with the Divine Mind.—Healing in the name of God.—The Power inexhaustible.—" A Mighty Fact" and " A New Science."—Another View.—" No Miracles."—Health may be Propagated by Contagion.—The Healer leaves London for America.—Farewell Soirée.—Speeches by Mr. Shorter, Dr. Newton, and Mr. Burns.—Parting Words of an English Journal.—Dr. Newton's Observations.—A Corroboration.

Before proceeding to chronicle Dr. Newton's departure from England, we will put on record some significant and valuable expressions of opinion from English minds, relative to the source and nature of the healing power. The first is from Mr. James Burns, editor of the *Medium and Daybreak*, who had extensive opportunities of studying the exhibitions of this power through Dr. Newton, and who gives evidence of possessing a penetrating and philosophic mind.

ON THE HEALING POWER OF DR. NEWTON.

(*An Address delivered at Cavendish Rooms, London, by J. Burns.*)

Taking as his motto, "God is love," and " Love is the link that binds in one all human souls to God,'' Mr. Burns remarked that throughout all ages men had striven to obtain rational, pure, and elevating conceptions of God. This was specially apparent in the chapter he had just read, where it was said, " Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship." There are two leading views of the nature of God. The one was that God was a spirit, or as it was more philosophical to say, God is spirit, for " a spirit " implies that there were more spirits than one, but there could only be room for one infinite spirit, hence God must be the spirit and substance of all spiritual being. The other view was the anthropomorphous, which conceived a God made in the image of man. Men pictured to themselves a certain being after the cast of their own mind, to which they attributed locality and personality, so that he became a great man, good or bad, according to the plane of the worshipper, but, in any case, a man made after the image of man.

He was aware that inquiry into the nature of God was much deprecated in some quarters. It was laid down by the various sects, that we should not inquire into the matter, but should accept the forms of thought which had been transmitted to us from our ancestors. All progress, however, in the social elevation of man had taken place in epochs when men had broken away from the churches, persuasions, and sects of the time, and had acquired original views of the nature of God.

This was the case at the commencement of the Hebrew dispensation, when Moses laid down a theology which kept the Hebrews together, and gave them a a distinct position. Jesus, again, broke away entirely from Jewish theology and teaching, and was considered an infidel and blasphemer. He went into his own consciousness and discovered God, as in the passage he had just read—"God is Spirit." No philosopher, scientist, or metaphysician had ever been able to go beyond that definition; indeed, very few minds had been able to understand it, for the human mind could realize only things which it became acquainted with by experience or consciousness. Hence the difficulty of understanding the definition "spirit," infinite spirit, or God, which could only be received by human growth and development.

We looked on God as male, but we did not know that God was either male or female; rather there was in the Godhead the sum and substance of all the attributes of being, male and female; and it might be that there were conditions of being in which male and female were blended into one being.

Some religionists deprecated the notion of a personal God; others held that to give up this was to make God nothing. Some could not think of anything in the abstract, just as some children could not conceive the number of five unless they were shown five apples; and the human mind being always in a state of infancy, never arriving at maturity or end, we all required certain objective forms and conditions in order to understand certain truths. It was therefore necessary for some to add material attributes, such as personality, to the Deity, in order to conceive of his existence.

He would offer a thought which might perhaps bring the holders of the two views together. God was one condition in the question and man the other. Now there was no difference of opinion as to man being personal; he must receive all impressions and sensations through his personality. Hence, though God might be illimitable, unobjective, unlike humanity in every sense except as to those attributes of His nature which we derived from Him, He must appear personal to us. We had a personal relation to Him, for He was the God and Father of each of us. This was the nearest we could get to the higher consciousness of spirit.

As to love it was in its phenomenal aspect a universal attraction, or formative power in everything. Water attracted water, as in the rain-drops which run down the window-pane. Everything attracted its kind, and this power had created all things. God, therefore, as a Creator, was represented in love, in attraction. The crystals in a piece of rock were formed by attraction; kindred atoms drew themselves together ; then they might be gathered by mechanical means to form a rock. In plants we found a higher form of attraction: oats, beans, flowers of various kinds, living in the same elements, with the same air, moisture, and earth, attracted different combinations of substances, so that a a ranunculus was poisonous, a rose fragrant, and corn nourishing. In the aerial kingdom also various species perpetuated themselves, and remained distinct from others, so that man had not been able to blend the well-marked lines with which nature had separated them.

In man there was the same law. Every man had idiosyncracies, desires, and impulses which were not on the same plane as those around him, and, as far as we could learn, this individuality would be retained through all eternity. A seer could see love; could see the chain which connected kindred atoms and kindred minds. The psychometrist, on putting a piece of rock to her forehead, would explain its nature and describe the physical scenes under which it had been brought into its present condition. Bring a pebble from a cave, and she would tell you how animals had herded in that cave, and how savage men made it their home before the dawn of civilization in that country. Take her into a field and she would see the different emanations, the different glow of vitality, in the veins of each plant. So each animal presented a different appearance to her, and she could see the attractive principle connected with its life. Hold a magnet over a piece of iron, and she would see streaming from its poles the light which attracted the iron.

The world was in continual change ; everything in the universe was continually changing its substance, continually giving off and attracting something. As soon as the life principle went out it decayed and became part of other objects. Stone from the quarry, though it might remain intact hundreds or even thousands of years, eventually decayed, when it became incapable of receiving and giving off the flow of life. Every mineral, plant, or man had a different quality of this love principle. Persons preferred particular trades because their love principle was on a plane with the substances they delighted to work with. He had had a young man brought to him whom he told that he worked in the iron trade, and that if he continued at it he would never have good health, but would dwindle away, be unhappy, and be laid in an early grave. He therefore advised him to become a carpenter, gardener, or whatever suited his temperament, and the young man on making the change would at once become well. Some did well in a particular trade, while others would become ill and prematurely old in it. This explained the preference for different pursuits.

Every organ of the body and mind gave off a different love principle. The bony structure, the muscular system, the arterial blood, the venous blood, the nerves, the viscera had all various vital principles and loves which connected them with the conditions around them. So with the brain, the executive organs had one love principle, the perception another, memory, the reflective organs, the intuitive, the esthetic, the social, the ipsial, each a different principle, while the spiritual organs, if in activity, gave off their particular light. Hence, to the clairvoyant the human body was a wonderful temple more beautiful than any illuminated city, the various organs giving off their distinct lights, which formed a kind of halo around the individual.

Now, how far did this philosophy influence Spiritualism? How far would it explain the healing powers of Dr. Newton and others, and the quality of spiritual manifestations? Dr. Newton had a peculiar organization. He had a full formed body, and large social brain, indicating great vital power; his hair, skin, the structure of his body was remarkably fine, and though what would be called a stout, he was by no means a gross man. He developed a considerable amount of that peculiar magnetism which sustained vitality and was the cause and product of vital action. His brain culminated in the centre, there being a ridge of brain right in the centre, showing remarkable powers of will and concentration. Vague wide heads had vague wide characters, while narrow heads had powers of concentration and more control over the direction of their minds. Again, he had a peculiar susceptibility which made him conscious of the conditions of those around him. He could not undertake to explain the laws of that peculiar susceptibility, for they had not been thoroughly discussed.

Dr. Newton had power to influence people through the various parts of his organization; first, by direct vital action. This did not depend on the patient, for the other day he was riding in a cab, and the horse was taken with the "staggers," reeling in a violent way. He went up to it, and cured it instantly, so that it was able to go on. Now, as the horse had no imagination, mind, or convictions, Dr. Newton must have appealed to some vital condition connected with the nervous system, for it could only receive those qualities which it could assimilate. With human beings it was somewhat different.

How conscious Dr. Newton was of his powers of healing! He never had any doubt whether he would cure or not. When he saw a case he could not cure he said so at once, though he sometimes tried in desperate cases and did not succeed. It was imperative that he should remain continually in that frame of mind which convinced him of his success. The difference between him and us was that he was conscious of his power, while we were conscious of our want of power. If we were as conscious of the power to heal, we could do a great deal, though perhaps not so well as Dr. Newton. No person could do what he did not think he could. One might understand the philosophy of healing, it might be in the memory, but the thing must be in the will; if it was both in the understanding and the will, it was in a person completely. Dr. Newton did not understand the whys and wherefores, but he had it in his will, and hence he could do so much, for the will inspired both him and those he came in contact with.

The emanations depended on the state of the organs. If our organs were healthy and under a certain conviction, they would give off that influence and conviction unto others. Hence, if a medium was seated among skeptics, no phenomena occurred. Skepticism was opposed to what it did not understand, and unless the positive influence of conviction was predominant in the circle, the skeptics for that occasion would triumph. If a person doubted whether he could heal, his skepticism would affect his mind, and put him in the same position of impotency and weakness as yourself. Healers must be conscious of their power, for it passed into the minds of others, and promoted the cure. The first step was the vital power, body acting on body; and the second the biological power, by which the healer's mind acted on the minds of his patients, and these two restored a patient much more easily than vital magnetism, or mesmerism, as it was called.

He now came to the greater question whether Dr. Newton received influences other than physiological and biological, mind and body were not all; there was something deeper, viz., spirit. Dr. Newton said he healed people in the name of the Father, of God. Now the word God, merely signified good, and all that was good was God or godly. But what was good? Anything that was fulfilling the great purposes of existence was good. There were indeed conventional ideas of good, for some thought it was good to get money by betting or tricks of trade, or to gratify some abnormal passion, but absolute good was God. Absolute good was what promoted our eternal happiness, and was in accordance with the unchangeable laws and purposes of the divine mind. A man might have amassed wealth, but after passing into the other life, he might find that the whole beauty of his existence had been frustrated, and for a man to be deprived of his wealth and become industrious and honest might enable him to pass into the other world thousands of years ahead of the point he would have reached if he had tried to take his wealth with him. Such a loss of wealth, though to the world a seeming evil, might be for his benefit, and perhaps for the benefit of myriads.

Everything in creation was good, and from God; all ills and sins had come to us from a power beyond us, but we were nearing a better life and clearness of spiritual sight. God was omnipresent and omniscient, and our conceptions of Him were the corner-stone of human advancement. There would be a great deal less ingratitude and repining if men saw the Father, even in the darkest hours of their existence. Dr. Newton healed in the name of God, the universal spirit of whom we were detached fragments, as it were, hanging on to the skirts of the divine garments of universal existence. The divine nature flowed into every man; but all were not conscious of it. Men were so encased in sense and animal feeling that they were unconscious of the greatest fact of their being, and denied this God presence. We could not understand what was above and beyond us. We could understand our relations to the finite, but not to the infinite, though these had been pointed out almost scientifically by elevated spirits, and Dr. Newton claimed that relationship.

How should we get *en rapport* with the divine mind? Merely by the love of doing good. If our mind were of unadulterated purity and goodness, we should be conscious of the divine influence in all the scenes of life around us; but if it were directed by ambition, pride, petty scheming and selfishness, we should have none of this influx, and should undergo much misery on our crooked road before we saw that it was necessary to go back and start on another course. The healer must have the desire to do good, and he did not believe Dr. Newton could heal if his motive were a selfish one. "If this man were not of God (or good) he could do nothing." Mesmerists had driven persons into abnormal states through their desires not being pure and unselfish. Dr. Newton could invoke the power of God by his good-will.

Some, indeed, thought it blasphemy to invoke God's power; but if God was our Father and was near us, nothing could be more natural than to invoke his power or blessing. If, on the other hand, he were a potentate, a capricious tyrant in the form of man, it would take a great deal of courting and whimpering to get favor and aid. If He was infinite goodness, we had only to love and seek Him to have His smile on us, and to be crowned with the success which He desired for whatever was good. As we gave gifts to children on account of their goodness, so if our objects were good He would reward us.

This explained the philosophy of doing things in His name; but Dr. Newton also healed in the name of Jesus and other great and good souls, a matter which was much discussed by the press and among Spiritualists, and it was well it should be discussed, for it was an occult subject. Now men could cure diseases in the name of Dr. Newton, or of any one who had the attribute of healing. The spirit of every man was omnipresent, and it was beginning to be seen that it would be no absurdity for the spirit of Franklin to give a message, at the same time, to circles in London, Paris, and New York, for the spirits in certain respects were ubiquitous. The spirit of a man might be in different places at the same time. (In illustration of which Mr. Burns referred to the appearance of Dr. Newton to a medium at Greenock, the result of a magnetized portrait of him, as described in last week's *Medium*. At Llanelly, in Wales, a person saw threads of light pass from him to Dr. Newton.) Wherever his influence went, he was present; and so with all of us. Spirit knew nothing of time nor space. Magnetize anything, and send it to a distance, and people would benefit from it by being brought *en rapport* with the magnetizer.

It might be asked whether, if Dr. Newton was continually giving off these streams, he might not become empty and exhausted? He replied no; for as Dr. Newton said, "The love which you bear unto me, I bear to others." He drew in the love of the persons whom he had healed, who had corresponded with him, or who respected and loved him. He was a receptacle which love entered and passed out of, with its healing benefits. * * * He also healed conditions of the mind, making some reverential who were not so before; making the critical harmonious, the cynical and tartaric benevolent and charitable. We could get nothing, however, from a medium further than he was opened up to. * * * Every one was only capable of receiving what he was open to; hence the different quality of messages through various mediums. Instead of blaming the spirits for oblique, perverted messages, we should rather blame ourselves. People, however, if at a respectable circle they heard lies, did not like to attribute it to their host, and indeed the fault might lie in themselves.

Let us try to understand our relation to these phenomena, and to do our duties in life. Dr. Newton was open not only to mundane love, but to the mighty resources of the world of spirits, which was only another phase of the universal divine love. Hence streams of power accompanied the Doctor's vital or physical efforts to heal, giving him great potency as a healer without exhaustion. By shutting out the external world, and opening his inner faculties, Dr. Newton could bring himself *en rapport* with mighty spirits of the past on the plane of Love and Good, and bring the aid of whole communities of spirits, thousands strong, to the aid of humanity. This was a mighty fact, a new science, an importation into the human mind of something which had not been known, realized, or understood before.

Another view is as follows :—

THERE ARE NO "MIRACLES."

When the Syrian censor asked Jesus, "Art thou the King of the Jews?" He answered, "Thou sayest it." That is, "*You* say so." In like manner the newspapers have styled Dr. Newton a "miracle worker," and he may well say to the press, "Thou sayest it," as Dr. Newton has never said so himself. A miracle is vulgarly supposed to be an impossibility, and the stupidity that would consider it possible to perform an impossible act by any means whatever, is too crass even to excite ridicule. A miracle is simply a phenomenon which is "wonderful" to the common beholder, because of its rarity, and from the fact that the means whereby it is produced are not understood; but all such wonderful things are possible, and are therefore done according to natural law. Dr. Newton may have possibilities connected with him which other persons do not possess. As a medium, he may be open to spirit aid and influence; and as endowed with certain constitutional peculiarities, he may be able to act in accordance with some of God's laws in a way more marked than other men. Hence it is correct for him to say that through the "power of God and angels" these things are done, which is only another phrase for natural law and spirit aid. It is true that all phenomena are produced by the "power of God," but the term is more specially applied when a beneficent and ulterior object resulting in a higher good flows from the means used. The newspapers have coined another misrepresentation on this head, by stating that the Doctor attributes his success to "magnetism." We are aware that the newspaper writers do not know what that term means, but as the "power of God" and the "influence of spirits" at all times require a vehicle for their manifestation, what is the objection to magnetism being that necessary instrumentality?

Still another :—

THE RELATIVE POWER OF GOOD AND OF EVIL IN THE WORLD, AS RECOGNIZED BY SKEPTICAL MINDS.

(*To the Editor of the Medium and Daybreak.*)

SIR,—The controversy concerning Dr. Newton has suggested to my mind the following ideas, which, if you think them worth inserting, may lead to further discussion on the wider questions thus opened. It has always appeared to me a very inconsistent feature in skepticism with regard to Spiritualism, that while *good* spirits are denied any participation in mundane affairs, *evil* influences are admitted to be in full force; insomuch, that when a man gives way to his bad passions he says the "evil spirit tempted me;" he indulges in his particular sin, and blames the devil for the consequences! But it is entirely lost sight of that it is in the power of every individual to invoke the *good* in his nature if he will. Sin is often pleasant—it comes in a seductive form; and it is convenient to have a scapegoat in Satan, to bear the blame of the sin in those who have taken no trouble to resist the temptation. This may be a convenient doctrine, but it is a very dangerous one.

Perhaps you will say, "What has this to do with Dr. Newton and his healing powers?" Well, I wish to show that the same mistake as that which I have just pointed out exists in the popular mind with reference to the influences which operate for good or evil in the physical organism. Those who ridicule the idea of Dr. Newton's method of healing would not deny the possibility of disease being communicated from one individual to another by means of infection or contagion. It is generally admitted that a subtle poison may be introduced into the system; no one knows whence it comes or how it acts, but the poison is there, and the fact is not for a moment doubted. A remarkable case of infection is worth recording here, as a proof of the subtle nature of the poison thus imparted. A saddler, who had always felt a great dread of small-pox, was sitting at his window looking into the principal street of a country town: the window and shop door were both closed. A woman passed the window, carrying in her arms a child whose face and neck were covered with pustules indicating small-pox in full force. The man before mentioned, seeing the child, felt a cold chill and a shudder pass through him. He said he should have the small-pox and die; and his prophecy was verified. Now, what can be more difficult to understand than the way in which this man was affected? Some might endeavor to explain the fact by suggesting that the man frightened himself into the disorder. The effect of fear would be to accelerate and intensify the attack, but it would not produce the germs of the poison, which must by some means have been communicated from the one individual to the other. Well now, admitting all this, is there anything more remarkable in the idea that a power may exist in persons so constituted that they can impart health and vitality to others in the same inexplicable manner as poison may be introduced into the blood through fevers and other similar maladies? Moreover, the mind has a great deal to do with influencing the condition of the body. We may exercise our "will" to receive or neutralize this or that, and the effect will be favorable, or prejudicial, or negative, according to the circumstances of the case. This may in some measure explain the action of the loving principle which Dr. Newton enjoins and practices, and which gives him so much good influence over those who meet him in the same kindly spirit, casting away all prejudice and unbelief.

Yours, &c.,
SENSITIVE.

This suggestion, that *health* and *good* may be propagated by *infection*, or *contagion*, as readily as can disease and evil, is doubtless well-founded, and worthy the attention of all doubters of the reality of the healing force. In either case, a certain degree of *receptivity* of organism is requisite in order that the infection may take effect. This suggests the reason of the requirement of *faith* as a condition of healing in some cases. But of that, more anon.

On the 2d of September, 1870, Dr. Newton having closed his labors in London, left that city for Liverpool, whence he embarked on his return to America. Before leaving, he was tendered a farewell soiree by the grateful people, the following account of which is condensed from the *Medium and Daybreak*:—

FAREWELL SOIREE TO DR. NEWTON.

On Tuesday evening, August 30, a very pleasant meeting took place in the Cambridge Hall, Newman Street, Oxford Street, at which Dr. Newton was entertained, in anticipation of his departure from London. Only four days were allowed to make the arrangements, as Dr. Newton's intention to leave London today became known as we went to press last week. * * * It was gratifying to witness the warm social feeling which animated every one. All seemed at home, and the opening song, "Home, Sweet Home," was singularly appropriate, and suggestive of the leading sentiment of the party assembled; and it was in honor and love to a father of Spiritualism that the concourse took place, and goodly patriarchs in the cause conducted the proceedings. Mr. Luxmore, by some agreeable fatality, was in London, after a long sojourn in other parts of this planet. His presence at such a gathering at once involved the idea of things as they ought to be. With characteristic cordiality he responded to the popular vote that he should preside, which he did with a good taste even in excess of his usual sound judgment. Mr. Luxmore had seen none of Dr. Newton's doings, but he had heard of them, and was happy to learn that the newspapers had grossly exaggerated the difficulties under which the good Doctor had been placed. Mr. Luxmore had just returned from the broad seas, and that afternoon he had spent a short time with the Doctor, and from the kindly and benevolent way in which that gentleman spoke of his detractors and of the great work in general, the speaker was at once ready to participate in such a meeting as he had on that occasion the pleasure of presiding over. He was aware that he had missed much by his absence from London, but the cordial intercourse which he had had with the Doctor that day in a great degree compensated for the past. He called on Mr. Thomas Shorter to address the meeting, in the terms of a resolution which he read, to the effect that those present deeply sympathized with Dr. Newton and his mission; that they rejoiced in his success amongst them, and fervently prayed that in the future his efforts for the promotion of human welfare would result in undiminished fruits.

MR. SHORTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. SHORTER said that Spiritualists welcomed Dr. Newton; even those who were unacquainted with the facts of his history considered it a duty to do so. We desired that his work should be known as widely as possible throughout the kingdom, and that every facility should be afforded him to carry it on. But even those who had the greatest confidence in the power of Dr. Newton could not help expressing their misgivings as to his success amongst us. We do not attribute to Dr. Newton, nor does Dr. Newton claim, the power of working miracles, in the ordinary sense of that word. We have not regarded this power as something in violation of natural laws, whatever its nature may be, but we have regarded it as a divine power operating through natural laws; but knowing the strength of sectarian bigotry, and the ease with which prejudice might be roused, we had our misgivings and apprehensions. I am happy to say, however, that Dr. Newton has met with greater success than his friends looked for, and which is even beyond his own most sanguine anticipations. He has visited Liverpool, Nottingham, Andover, Kingston, Maidstone, and other places, and wherever he has gone he has left behind him monuments of his power. Many of these cases our friend Mr. Harrison has, with great pains and care, collected; these cases he has published, giving the names and addresses of the persons cured. These include not merely chronic cases, but every conceivable malady; and amongst his patients he has had many persons of note and standing. Mr. Jenckin is well known through the press, in consequence of his ill-treatment in Spain last year. Mr. Jenckin's eyes were affected by this ill-usage, but were cured by Dr. Newton in the course of a few moments: he has published this fact with his own signature, and has repeated it in my hearing. Mr. Van Meter, a well-known American philanthropist, has also been cured of paralysis, and he also has publicly testified to the genuineness of the cure; and had these gentlemen been in town, so as to be present this evening, they would corroborate all I say, and I make this statement on their behalf. Another case is that of a gentleman who had had a tumor on his breast for two months, and had been treated by many doctors, but without obtaining any relief. He visited Dr. Newton, and is now entirely cured. Dr. Newton has been with us now four months, and I am sure, during that time, all who have made his personal acquaintance and friendship must feel their esteem and love for him increase in proportion to the intimacy with which they have been acquainted with him, for his geniality, suavity of temper, and kindness of disposition—for his valor and urbanity. I use this term advisedly, for valor does not merely consist in physical bravery, but in that sort of bravery that faces the world's prejudices and brings peace on earth and good will toward men. This is the valor which Dr. Newton has prominently exhibited. He has borne all opposition with equanimity, without any spirit of retaliation; it has moved him to no single angry word or feeling towards his opponents. We must all respect a man who comes among us thus—who is thus able to brave all the taunts of prejudice which have been manifested towards him. I think we should express our gratitude towards him, arising from the benefit we have received from him—a gratitude which I am sure we must all feel towards one who came amongst us in the spirit of peace and good will, in a time when the demon of war shakes his red right hand and marks his tracks with pillars of fire. He came not to destroy life, but to save it. We should bear in mind that we are not for time, but for eternity, and in the future life we shall recognize the truth that cause and consequence are eternally linked together. Whilst they who make war, will, in that future life, meet with those they have sent to their account imperfectly developed—whilst they who have caused, not alone these murders, but have caused the cries and curses to ascend from the length and breath of the Continent, will meet those with their hearts full of murder and hatred, with the weapons of destruction in their hands. Men like Dr. Newton will meet with those whose grateful memories will recognize him as their friend and benefactor, and I am sure I express but feebly the sentiments of those who know him. When he goes he will carry with him the best feelings of his many friends; and if he returns we shall meet him with the same cordiality and welcome. But whether we meet him again on earth or not, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we shall meet him in the brighter land, where there are no sorrows of parting, no sighing or grief. Wherever our friend may be, we feel sure that he will ever exhibit that earnestness of purpose which he has hitherto shown. These are noble qualities of the soul, and constitute the highest life; for it is surely the very life of God, which is that of unselfish good and beneficence. I know I express the feelings of all here, and those unable to be present, when I wish that wherever he may be, in whatever circumstances he may be placed, our beloved friend may be the joyous recipient of every temporal and spiritual blessing.

MR. JOHN JONES, of Enmore Park, in a kindly and cordial manner, seconded the resolution, and followed with some interesting remarks.

Dr. NEWTON rose to reply, and it was some time before he could proceed, on account of the storm of applause with which he was received. He spoke at great length with much power and clearness. He said, my heart overflows with love to you all; even as the heart of a father to his children. I feel deep gratitude for the uniform kindness and courtesy shown me in this country, by the friends of human progress and reform, and for their hearty co-operation with me in carrying on the work which I came to accomplish, and for numberless acts of kindness dictated by personal friendship and esteem. I feel gratified with the success that has attended my labors here. I believe it has been even greater than could have been expected. I earnestly hope that much good seed has been sown otherwise, that will spring up and bear fruit.

The opposition of enemies, will, in its effects, only tend toward the advancement of the glorious truths that I have tried to teach by word and illustrate by example, inasmuch as it will draw the public mind to them and stimulate inquiry and investigation. I was told by my spirit-friends, before I left America, of this opposition; hence I was not entirely unprepared for it. If I had said nothing about my religious views, I might in a measure have escaped it. But I try to be a consistent Christian, and I am not ashamed to declare my religion to the world. I want it understood that I believe in the ministry of angels and spirits; and that I heal through the power of God. For this I may be censured, but no man can lift his arm without the power of God, and God works through the mediumship of angels and spirits.

There never was a great work on the earth that had not spirit power as the source of it. Poets, philosophers, statesmen, are mediums; and Jesus was the greatest medium of all, and hence was called the Mediator—the medium between God and man.

If we are unfolded in the principle of love and truth, we all can become mediums in one form or another. This principle we can receive by becoming like little children.

Jesus was the embodiment of love, and we should all strive to become like him. He is our Saviour as far as we follow his teachings. All men can be saviours by uplifting the fallen, reclaiming the erring, and instilling the Christ-principle in the human heart.

He deprecated making an idol of the Bible, and worshipping the letter, which killeth.

"Worship in spirit and in truth, which giveth life and light." In countries where even the name of Christ has never been heard, men have communicated with the spirit-world, and carried out the principles of love, justice, and truth in their lives, and are as good Christians as those who worship in the sanctuary. The churches will have to take in this spiritual religion or fall, for in this age of intelligence, men will not be terrified by an angry God and burning hell. Let us press on with these truths till the whole world is converted to them.

And now I shall soon depart from you, but I leave you my benediction, my blessing, and my love. And I pray that the Spirit of the Father may be with you to bless and guide you, and not only you, but all the people of this city, and all the people of this country, and of the whole world, and also those who have passed away to spirit-life.

Mr. J. Burns, of the Progressive Library, said: I have claimed the privilege of saying a few words on this occasion. * * * Dr. Newton is generally recognized as a Healer; but I look upon him as a teacher also. What has he taught us? He has pointed out the true Science of Man—that man is a spiritual being, operating through a physical organism, and that the spiritual man is a primary subject of all education and care. He has illustrated the great truth of medical science—that all physic should be applied to the spiritual principle within the organism, and not to the external machine, as is the case with popular medical science, falsely so called. Dr. Newton, by his practice, has shown the truthfulness of the spiritual theory of medicine, and the murderous fatality of that barbarous practice which poisoned, maimed and tortured those unfortunate persons who happened to be sick.

Our good friend has also taught us divine truth. The popular notion was that God was afar off, and had to be propitiated and approached by much worship, lip-service and penitential humility. Dr. Newton has given the whole system of divinity in one sentence, and made it clear that the man who loved truth and his fellow-men, so as to apply that truth for the welfare of others, at once worked with God, and God in and through him. The Doctor taught that God was the Father of all—nearer and dearer than any relation in life, and that we may at all times do His will and His work in proportion to our capacity. Dr. Newton was also an exponent of theological truth; by his experience he proved that to take the good and great who had gone before us to our bosoms like brothers was far better than to set them up and worship them as gods.

A leading subject taught by the Doctor was social truth, by which all mankind might form one glorious happy family, if they only loved one another. This love could be passed from one to another like any other substance, and even transported to great distances; and this showed the great wealth of human nature, and the benefits which they might bestow on each other by healing their diseases and harmonizing their natures.

Spiritual truth was also taught by Dr. Newton. We could benefit or injure spirits as well as mortals, and the spirit-world with this earth-life formed one great unity, from which we could be dissociated. We could co-operate with spirits, and spirits with us, according to our ability to reciprocate influences with them.

But the crowning feature of Dr. Newton's teachings was his fearless openness and thorough candor. He might have come and practiced amongst us, and worn the mask of hypocrisy with which men usually conceal their real thoughts and opinions from their fellows—like too many amongst us, he might have thus lived a lie, and yet been more highly respected by the worldly than he is now for his honesty. When he went to the Unitarian people to heal, he might have been a Unitarian, and when he went to the Calvinist, he might have been a Calvinist, and thus have ministered to the errors and egotism of the many. But Dr. Newton, like an honest man, scorned such a paltry course. He openly avowed the truth as it appeared to him, at the expense of cherished friendships and public approbation. It was hard of him, no doubt, to come to London, demolish the respectable idols venerated by the spiritually blind, and point out the everlasting divine principles of the spiritual God which underlie all things. In doing so Dr. Newton had achieved his greatest work.

This age does not want Spiritualists—believers in this or that—but men, honest men, who will dare to appear what they are, and scorn to wear a mask of hypocrisy and conventional deceit. The world is sadly in want of martyrs. We have many bold champions of truth amongst us, if it is respectable and will pay. Dr. Newton followed no such tactics; he dared to outrage the inane respectability of the period, and at an expense of several hundred pounds to himself. Spiritualism is not only the greatest fact in human existence, but the leading idea of the time. I have travelled much with Dr. Newton this summer, and addressed thousands of people, and I am practically certain that Spiritualism is spreading at a very rapid rate, and never so surely and steadily as now.

Dr. Newton has said that his influence can go out and benefit every one in this country, more or less. This is no myth or idle superstition, but in accordance with the known laws of mind and biological influence. I have tested this fact for myself. When I first went to the provinces with Dr. Newton, we necessarily received calls from such places as were most advanced in Spiritualism, and more recently from places where Spiritualism was comparatively unknown; yet the opposition has sensibly diminished, and there is an influence at work which more and more moulds the minds of the people, and, as it were, "Newtonizes" them. The speaker concluded by thanking the audience for their kind attention to his remarks, after so many able speakers had preceded him.

The proceedings were enlivened by the singing of Mrs. Hicks, who in a very tasteful manner sang a number of favorite songs between the speeches, accompanied on the piano by her husband, Mr. James Hicks, the celebrated accompanyist.

After much pleasant intercourse, Dr. Newton bade an affectionate adieu to his friends. Our prayer is that his mission may be abundantly successful, and that we may before long see his face in London again.

The journal from which we have quoted so extensively closes its record of Dr. Newton's doings with the following remarks :—

> By the time this article is read by the public, Dr. Newton will have nearly traversed the great breadth of ocean which separates his country from ours. We do not know any one connected with Spiritualism who has left our shores bearing more kindly regrets from the many friends remaining behind than has Dr. Newton. His unbounded disinterestedness and the great value of his work are more apparent now that he has gone ; and, as the facts given by Miss Wathen show, his works follow him. For many weeks the MEDIUM has been a steady record of Dr. Newton's doings and healings, presenting an array of facts establishing the existence of the healing power such as, in this country at least, has never before been witnessed. Such a long narration of similar cases may have excited the impatience of some, but to the real well-wisher of man and the true Spiritual philosopher these cures are of the deepest significance. Placing them all side by side, we have instances of this wonderful healing power being exercised successfully in a great variety of diseases, on patients of different ages, under diversified circumstances, and thus proving by actual experiment the real effects and scope of this healing agency. The advanced science of the future will yet thank the humble gatherers of apparently insignificant pebbles on the shore of Truth, and polish them and set them in their true relation to each other and to the great laws which rule human life.
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> It was Dr. Newton's intention to have visited Southern Europe and Syria this winter, but the serious state of affairs on the Continent precluded that idea from being carried out. Then it was eagerly desired by the inhabitants of some of the principal cities in this country that he should visit them for a season. This desire Dr. Newton met in a great degree by his Sunday excursions ; but having remained in this country as long as he at first determined, he was guided by the influences which projected his visit and all its arrangements to retire for a season, just as he was beginning to be known and his merits appreciated.
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> We cannot lay down our pen without referring to the kind and generous way in which Dr. Newton conducted himself amongst us. He literally healed " without money and without price," as no compulsory fee was imposed on any one who chose to call on him. Dr. Newton's expressed regret was that his want of income compelled him to desist from the habitual acts of benevolence which were a constant feature of his life in the United States. Dr. Newton has bestowed thousands of pounds in acts of charity and philanthrophy ; and to be for a time denied such a pleasure is a great hardship to those who are capable of feeling the wants of the poor and needy. But Dr. Newton was liberal and open-handed to all. His practice was to pay whatever was demanded of him, to make all the better for coming in contact with him, and often to bestow gratuities in food and money upon his poorer patients. He never realized one farthing out of his public healings, nor did he endeavor to mend his fortune by accepting partial fees from the moderately circumstanced, or by taking the pittances of the

poor. His visit to this country cost him several hundred pounds, for which he expressed his gratitude by saying, "Thank God, I can do so." No one ever heard a hard word, a retaliative expression from his lips. He forgave all, knowing that they "did as well as they knew how." What a sublime philosophy, and what a deep faith in the God within humanity!

We saw much of Dr. Newton in all situations, and viewing him in every aspect, we unhesitatingly declare that the world has seen but few men possessed of such rare and lovable qualities. His unsophisticated openness, childlike trust, quenchless hope, cheerful spirit, deep affection and devotion to human welfare, exhaustless energy and activity; his manliness and self-respect, profound love of truth and religious feeling, clairvoyance and consciousness of spirit-presence, with his wonderful and beneficent power of healing—make up a character which would do credit to the whole procession of gods and chieftains which have appropriated the devotion of mankind for thousands of years. In our age and country we see the religious millions worshipping a man of the past as very God, when the assumed qualities which distinguished that man's divinity are before their very eyes at the present day, and yet they perceive it not. And so it was with the spiritual philanthrophist of 1800 years ago. His countrymen were blind to good, and so could see no good in him, but shouted "Crucify him, crucify him!"

The great want of mankind is to be able to discern the Father-God in their brothers and sisters of the day in which we live. We press this thought upon the attention of our readers as the great essential of practical theology which would operate to make men respect themselves, love their neighbor, and put an end to all injustice, war, and individual degradation. We do not require that men be made gods, but that God may be revealed to our consciousness and be recognized in men. To bring about this desirable result, mankind must not rob the whole race of goodness and virtue at the dictum of a barbarous theology, and heap it upon an ideal personage whose assigned position places him above such compliments. How can men expect to appreciate the spiritual heroes of the past when they are blind to the same qualities as expressed to-day in the lives and acts of their neighbors? Is it not of great importance that the religious sentiments of society should be periodically subjected to rigid examination and necessary revision! Such sentiments are an act of the human mind, which is not infallible, and hence capable of unlimited improvement. The advocates of stereotyped ideas are the most implacable enemies of religion, for they prevent it from keeping pace with the other departments of mental action, and thus destroy its power by bringing it into ridiculous contrast with other subjects which are permitted to progress with human experience.

In regard to his visit to and experience in England, Dr. Newton furnishes the following interesting observations:—

"I was received with much cordiality, and during my entire stay was treated with the most marked respect and kindness by my friends and all those interested in reform and in the amelioration of human ills. James Burns, Esq., editor of the *Medium and Daybreak*, aided me much, both by his able pen and his public lectures. W. H. Harrison, Editor of the *Spiritualist*, published from week to week, lengthy accounts of my progress and work. To Rev. Dr. Jabez Burns, and Rev. F. R. Young, to Benj. Coleman, William White, N. F. Daw, Dr. William Evans, William Tebb, Thomas B. Shorter, James Wason, Esq., of Liverpool, and many others, I am largely indebted for much kindness and earnest efforts to promote my labors.

"Dr. Jabez Burns, although belonging to a class of religious teachers strongly sectarian in point of belief, had nevertheless cultivated a freedom of thought and broad liberality that harmonizes differences of creed, and embraces all God's creatures in one common bond of brotherhood. It enabled him to say to his brother worker, of whatever sect or creed: 'I greet you, my brother, and welcome you to the ranks of workers for humanity, and I give you my strong right hand of support.'

"His fearlessness in upholding the truth against a strong tide of opposition, was truly praiseworthy. He not only opened his chapel for my occupancy, but remained steadfast as my friend and support, when family after family to the number of eighteen withdrew from his church because their holy temple was desecrated by my sacrilegious practice of healing the sick by the laying on of hands, as some were pleased to term it. His course was prompted not only by only by his humanitarian and benevolent views and feelings, but by a sincere belief in the healing power and a desire that it might become more widely known and appreciated. With the spirit of the true Christian hero he stood in its defence against the attacks of its enemies. He has since passed to the higher life, but the influence of his noble spirit, and high Christian character remains in the hearts of all who knew and loved him.

"Rev. F. R. Young manifested equal independence of spirit and action. To him I am greatly indebted for the cordial reception I received at Swindon. His own wonderful cure, the facts of which all his people were familiar with, and his success thereafter in treating disease, had brought the healing question before his parish and the public; and though at first he had encountered opposition, he had met his adversaries nobly, and so far triumphed that the majority looked favorably upon the mode of cure he had introduced among them. The following is an extract from a lengthy article written by Mr. Young and published in the *North Wilts Herald*, of Swindon, in 1868. It shows him undaunted by opposition, undismayed by abuse, and strong in an unquenchable faith. He writes:

"'I have been assailed, in the vilest and most outrageous manner, by certain parties in this neighborhood, who have imputed to me motives so base and extremely abominable, that, had they not been expressed in set terms and on paper, I could not have supposed could have occurred to any sane mind. I am just now thinking of two or three newspaper letters in particular which have appeared in the columns of the *Swindon Advertiser*. * * * But none of these will ever move me to discontinue this work, as long as God is pleased to enable me to do it. "The disciple is not above his Master, nor the servant above his Lord. It is enough for the disciple that he be as his Master, and the servant as his Lord. If they have called the Master of the house Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of his household? Fear them not therefore" (10 Matt. 25 and 26 v.). I fear God, but I do not fear any one else; and as long as I am conscious of being in the path of duty marked out for me by Him, it will not lie in the power of any man on earth to make me afraid. I am not a medical man, nor do I make any pretensions to the possession of enlarged medical or surgical knowedge. Nor am I a quack, in the ordinary acceptation of that term. Indeed, my whole public life has been one consistent protest against quackery of every kind and degree. But I should be a traitor to the Sovereign of my life, and betray my duty to my fellow-creatures, if I were to give way to the opposition which I have so innocently invoked, and which is trying to silence my tongue and stop the exercise of my hands. I will not be silenced, nor will I be stopped, unless God Himself interfere to silence or stop me.

"This spirit of bigotry I found existing to a greater extent in England than in America, a natural result, no doubt, of the lack of universal education. The false reports and gross misrepresentations of one or two public journals, also operated against me in my work.

"Then the English mind moves slowly. It is naturally critical, skeptical, inclined to weigh everything carefully, study it profoundly, understand the workings of cause and effect, before it will receive or approve any new theory or practice. The Britisher holds me at arm's length, views me with a critical eye, and says: 'I see the lame made to walk, and the blind to see. I do not disbelieve my senses. Is it the juggler's feat, or Satan's work? Will it last? Explain *how it is done*, and I will believe.'

"My countryman says, after I touch the contracted or painful limb: 'I feel better,' while the Englishman, though he walks off with his crutches on his shoulders, says: 'Thank God, I'm no worse.'

"All these things tend to discourage a healer and actually lessen his power for the time. In place of a cavilling, skeptical spirit, let there be faith and hope, and unquestioning confidence,—a bond of love and sympathy between healer and people,—and in nearly every case the effect is marvellous. When all are ready to receive the gift, it comes with power.

"Yet I feel satisfied with the success of my labors in England. My mission was not only to heal the sick, but to show the people that others possessed the power which should be developed and put to use for the benefit of the sick and suffering. This latter purpose I accomplished as well as the former, and I am happy to believe that I not only carried the balm of healing to many, but raised up healers to carry on the work, and also roused up the English mind on subjects of practical importance and interest, and started a spirit of inquiry that must result in good."

and Daybreak, after the lapse of five years, (July 16, 1875), is here appended :—

"HEAL THE SICK."

Five years have passed away since Dr. Newton was in London. He came as an apostle to revive an old faith, and to give the true meaning to the words of Jesus, who knew the possibilities of man, and throughout his life exemplified them. Not the least of his commands was "Heal the sick." For ages the profound meaning of those words seems to have died out, for they have come to be interpreted, "Physic the sick," thus reducing the question to one of pills, mixtures, lotions, salves, depletions, and all the well-known resources of medical science. Without wishing to depreciate the results achieved by modern medicine, it may be fairly questioned whether these were the means prospectively presented to that grand intuitional mind. And certainly, the absence of what are known as medical paraphernalia is conspicuous in the life of Him "who went about doing good." The only thing in his pharmacopœia that we remember is that of moistened "clay," which singularly enough has quite recently been found to be a most effective remedy in certain affections. The words, "Heal the sick," ring with a spiritual sound, indicating a spiritual power, which, rightly exercised, would be omnipotent to allay the ills of life. Faith in such power, however, seems to have died out as civilization has advanced. The onslaught of modern materialism has quenched it. There is far less of this faith now than during even the middle ages in their so-called darkness. It is curious to observe the greater importance attached to mental and moral conditions in the prescriptions of olden times. Laughed to scorn as these are by the materialistic physician of to-day, there is nevertheless a great truth underlying those old formulas. Truth never can wholly depart. It may for a time, a generation, nay, an age, be overlaid by error, but it must and will reassert itself. Therefore, down along the centuries the truth that lies concealed in the words we have quoted has been preserved. What is it? Simply that, associated with the spiritual organization of man, there is a supermundane power to curb, to check, to rectify those physical evils which ever and anon in a world like this befall us. In short, it may be said that as most, if not all, the ills of life have a spiritual origin, there is provided the spiritual cure. In sickness the auras of existence are deranged, and these auras must be set right—not by poisonous drugs, but pre-eminently by bringing into equilibriated action the vital currents that flow within and around us. We take it this was the kind of healing proposed and commanded by the Great Teacher.

But the power to do it! It went, says the Church, like everything that was good and useful for humanity, with the closing of the apostolic age. A poor compliment to pay the Almighty Father of the then unborn hundreds of millions of the human race! Say we, the power, like the command, is eternal in the nature of things. And there never has been a generation of men pass away since those words were uttered that has not borne evidence of it in some form or other.

It was Dr. Newton's mission to restore the lost faith by marvellous manifestations of that power. The "heavens being opened," and the spirituality of human existence being palpably demonstrated, the healing power has become recognized as one of the most potent features of the new era. And no one will question its vast importance. The healing prophet having arisen, healing disciples, brought to a consciousness of their powers, have cropped up all around. Many have been the pangs assuaged, many the comforts brought to the sick-bed, many the diseases that have taken to themselves wings, and many have been the calm hours brought to the dying by the simple laying-on of hands, which has found no boastful record in the pages of medical journals, but has been a quiet work in the homes of the people.

A question may be submitted for reflection whether some kind of organization may not be available for developing these mediumistic powers, and for extending their kindly benefits to the community. We think it may. Without any invidious predilection as regards the now large class of healers, we may perhaps take the work which has been done by Mr. Ashman, in connection with his Psychopathic Institution, as an example of the possible outcome of co-operative effort in that direction. Upon Mr. Ashman the mantle of Dr. Newton seems to have fallen, and the work he has alone done has been by no means insignificant. During the five years, we are informed, he has personally attended about ten thousand times upon the sick in the exercise of this healing power. Of the beneficial results in a great variety of diseases abundant testimony is forthcoming. With faith in his work, faith in his own powers, and inspired with the love of his fellows, he has earned for this higher method of medical treatment a high reputation. So many have flocked to him to be cured that he has been compelled to employ the services of others to help him, and this at no little expense. * * *

R. LINTON.

CHAPTER XIX.

AGAIN IN AMERICA.

Dr Newton re-opens his Office in Boston —Remarkable Cure of Blindness.—Cure of Congestion of the Lungs.—Letter of Gratitude.—List of notable Cures.—Remarkable Cure of Lameness and Spinal Injury.—" Who did this ? "—Conversation with an aged Clergyman.—Another List of Cures.—Restoration of a supposed Dying Man.—Instant Cure of Lumbar Abscess.—Testimony of Hon. S. J. Finney.—Visit to California.—Healing in San Francisco.—Testimony of the *Evening Post*.—List of noted Cures.—Work in Sacramento.—Healing by Magnetized Letters.—Another List of remarkable Cures.—Return to the East.—Locates at Yonkers-on-the-Hudson.—More Marvellous Cases.

Soon after his return from Europe, that is, in October, 1870, Dr. Newton re-opened the office formerly occupied by him in Boston, at No. 35 Harrison Avenue. He had been absent about six months, and was most cordially welcomed by his friends, while his return was hailed with joy and hope by numerous sufferers who were looking to him for relief. He remained in Boston nearly two years, leaving the city only on brief excursions to some neighboring city or State, usually by invitation, for the purpose of healing. The subjoined testimonies will give some idea of the success which continued to attend his labors during this period :—

From the *Banner of Light*, June, 1871 :—

REMARKABLE CURE BY DR. J. R. NEWTON.

One of the most rapid and wonderful exhibitions of the curative force centered in Dr. Newton, the well-known healer, took place at his rooms, No. 35 Harrison avenue, Boston, on the morning of Thursday, May 25th. We publish the facts of the case as received by us from the lady upon whom the operation was performed, that others suffering from a like hopeless affliction may know that there is yet " balm in Gilead," and that another example of good works from "demons " (*vide* Elder Knapp) may be put on record.

On Tuesday evening, April 25th, at about half-past eight o'clock, as Mrs. Mary Ward Wellman, of Stoughton, Mass., was passing from the millinery store of Mrs. Ames to the post office of said town, she was assaulted by several persons in female attire, who accosted her with "Good evening"; and when she, thinking she knew them, replied, they separated, and coming up on both sides of her, exclaimed, "Ah, Mrs. Ames! you had a fine opening—we will see about the closing!" They then seized upon the cloud which she wore, and thus momentarily confining her head, they threw into her face, especially upon her eyes, an unknown acidiferous compound—by some supposed to be vitriol—which had the effect of instantly paralyzing her eyelids and apparently destroying her sight forever. She tried to tell them they were mistaken—that she was not the one they sought; but they were too quick for her. They then escaped.

For a month she suffered the tortures of mind and body incident to a loss of eye-sight in this busy world. She never expected to see again, and was utterly at a loss to whom to attribute the dastardly outrage. She was comparatively a stranger in Stoughton, could not imagine any enemy she had who would have performed the act, and therefore concluded that she was *really* mistaken for some other person. She continued blind and unable to open her eyes till the morning of May 25th, when she visited Dr. Newton at his rooms hoping for aid. She was encouraged to apply, from the fact that, a few days previously, a lady friend of hers had called on the Doctor, and had received from him a bandage to be applied to her (Mrs. Wellman's) eyes. On giving it the Doctor said the patient would be able on wearing it to see for a brief time, and that, as it were, scales would fall from her eyes, but that a cure could *not* be effected without personal treatment. The bandage was made use of, and resulted as the Doctor had said. The lady friend did not, however, tell the patient what had been said about the "scales" coming from her eyes. Mrs. Wellman was able to have a glimmering vision of a chair which stood near her, and then said, "Why! I am rubbing something out of my eyes." She seemed very much astonished at this unexpected phenomenon, which her friend (then present) remembered that Dr. N. had predicted.

Encouraged by this, Mrs. Wellman decided on trying a personal treatment; visited Boston in company with the same lady friend, and at an early hour on the morning of May 25th found herself in the reception room of Dr. Newton. A lady patient who had come some four hundred miles to be treated by him for partial blindness and other troubles, and who had had an examination on the previous day, (and who was cured by the second treatment, May 25th,) was the first, according to the list (the regular plan being to admit patients to his office by numbers given by his clerk); but the Doctor was suddenly seized with an uncontrollable power, which led him immediately to seek the presence of Mrs. Wellman. He rushed into the room without coat or morning wrapper on, and commenced lightly lifting the shades she wore over her eyes. She supposed it might be a child's hand, as she had heard that all manner of patients visited the Doctor, and was so totally blind as to be obliged to judge only by the sense of touch; but, on stretching out her hand, she felt the arm of a man, and said, in her great hope, "*Is* this Dr. Newton?" The Doctor made no reply, but with a sudden and violent motion disarranged and scattered her hair, throwing her *chignon* upon the floor, and then proceeded to make rapid passes over her forehead and eyes, at the end of which he commanded, "Receive my spirit, and open your eyes! By the spirit of the living God, open your eyes!" He led her to the centre of the reception room, where there were some twelve persons present (who will testify to the truth of the matter); and as the patient slowly and questioningly opened her hitherto paralyzed lids to the light, he told her to read from a book he presented; and she who for four weeks had not clearly seen any earthly object, read to him "The Landing of the Pilgrims." The Doctor then told her to look out of the window and expose her eyes to the strong light of the sun, which she did. He took from her the shades she had worn, telling her she must walk in the street without them now; that she was perfectly well, and would not be troubled by the shutting of her eyes again till they closed on the scenes of mortal existence.

This cure, the Doctor says, was even to him performed in a most unusual manner, and outside the regular form through which, by reason of the great number who visit him, he is obliged to operate. The lady was a perfect stranger to him.

We wish the whole skeptical world could have sat with us on that bright spring morning, and heard, as we did, the good *Methodist* sister, as, with all the enthusiasm of a blasted life restored and re-dedicated to use, she poured forth her thanksgiving for her cure, and blessed Dr. Newton as the instrument of God; saying, even, that the miracles of Christ were not more wonderful to her than the cure which the Doctor had wrought on her: "Whereas I was blind, now I see!" John Randolph, of Roanoke, is represented, after gazing at a beautiful sunrise at the Peaks of Otter, in Bedford County, Va., (five thousand three hundred and seven feet above the level of the sea), as turning to the servant who accompanied him, and saying, "Never from this moment believe him who tells you there is no God!" But to the mind of the lover of the human race, grander than Nature's sunrise or sunset glory are demonstrations like these of the existence of the Infinite Soul, where the wasted fires of life are re-kindled, where the lame "leap as an hart," where the "deaf ear is unstopped," and "them that are bound" in the fetters of disease and pain and darkness revel in the light and freedom bestowed by the angels and their instruments—the glorious children of one common Father.*

From the same paper :—

CURE OF CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

On the first day of January, 1871, Miss Lizzie Cristy (niece of Deacon Moses Cristy, of Greenwich, Conn.), was cured of congestion of the lungs, together with an incessant cough. On that day, Dr. Newton treated her without the least apparent hope, and even told Mrs Cristy that the patient was dying. The death-rattle came in her throat, and she lay to all appearance dead for some twenty minutes, when Dr. N. spoke aloud: "Use your will-power; open your eyes!"—when the eyes rolled, and she whispered, "This is not death." "Speak aloud," said Dr. N.; and she did speak aloud—the first time in three weeks—saying, "I have been in the spirit-world, and a spirit whom I saw told me that *this is not death, and that I had to return to earth to finish my mission* of life here." She at once partook of food. Her cough had all gone, and she was cured.*

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*Mrs. Fanny J. Ames, of Stoughton, Mass., under date of Jan. 2, 1876, writes to the editor in relation to this case, as follows:—

"What you saw in the *Banner* (concerning Mrs. Wellman) was correct. She was an inmate of my family at the time of the occurrence. I went to Dr. Newton with her. He opened her eyes. I think her eyelids were paralyzed, and that she could see before he operated on them, by holding open her eyes, not otherwise." * * * F. J. AMES.

From the same :—

DR. J. R. NEWTON, THE HEALER.

This gentleman, who is world-renowned as a wonderful instrument for the removal of disease by the "laying on of hands," still continues to relieve the suffering, at his office, No. 35 Harrison avenue, Boston. The voluminous notices which from time to time have appeared in this paper concerning him would seem to render any lengthy re-statement of our views unnecessary at the present time; but we cannot refrain from once more bearing witness to his remarkable powers, having been the recipient, ourselves, of his curative offices, as well as others of the afflicted. The Doctor's magnetic forces, instead of waning with his increasing years, seem to grow stronger by influx from the world unseen; and he is more successful, if possible, than ever heretofore, in the treatment and cure of multitudinous cases, many of them given over by the regular practitioners. To the rich his terms are reasonable; the poor. he makes whole "without price." Read the letter below regarding one of his New York patients. It speaks volumes from two grateful hearts:

Dr. J. R. Newton—*Dear Sir :* It is with gratitude that we ever think of you, and a pleasure to remember the day that we first saw you—now more than two years ago; since which time we feel and *know* that we owe more to you for our health and happiness than to any other living person—a blessing too great to prize justly. This prompts me to write you a few lines, that you may not think us among the number who receive a blessing, and straightway forget the giver. You doubtless remember my bringing Mrs. Weber to you to be cured. I brought her in my arms into your office, and in ten minutes she *walked* out with me. I cannot tell you how it thrills me now to think of that hour's joy—it seemed so like raising the dead. For nearly three years previous she had been unable to walk a step.

Since we saw you, Mrs. W. has enjoyed the *best of health.* It is only a little part of the gratitude we feel, that I can express in this letter to you, our dearest earthly friend. Please accept it from your most grateful children,

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weber.

Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1871.

In connection with this letter we give a list of several cures (some of them seemingly "miraculous" in the theological sense), which Dr. Newton has recently performed.

Willie Marshall Pike, 409 Charles street, Boston, Mass., was cured of total blindness, Friday, Oct. 20th, by twenty minutes' treatment. At the expiration of that time he could see well, and went to work next day.

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* See note of Deacon Cristy in Chapter IX., page 126.

MRS. BENJ. BURTON, Union, Me., afflicted with leprosy in her hands, her fingers appearing entirely dead, with the nails black, visited Dr. Newton and was cured with one treatment. The nails came off in a few days, and the hands became as perfect and natural as ever.

CAPT. H. P. TURNER, 287 Hanover street, Boston, severely injured in spine and hips by a heavy piece of timber, was cured perfectly with three treatments.

SIMON MARSTON, Portsmouth, N. H., was cured of jaundice and gall stones.

MRS. NANCY SNOW, No. 11 Way street, Boston, a case of chronic rheumatism, was permanently cured.

ASA T. WALKER, Porstmouth, N. H., who has suffered from asthma for twenty years, was perfectly cured with one treatment.

ALFRED MCKENZIE, Peabody, Mass., who was troubled with gravel and kidney complaints for thirty-five years, was cured with one treatment. Has no objection to being referred to.

ALDEN BURRILL, Lynn, Mass., was cured with one treatment of tumor in bowels, and lame knee.

MRS. M. G. GUILD, 42 Austin street, Charlestown, was recently cured of a very large ovarian tumor.

HELEN L. BUCKLIN, 134 6th street, South Boston, was perfectly cured, in a brief time, of hip disease.

MRS. JOHN RANSOM, Plymouth, Mass., who, by reason of spinal and female weaknesses, for three years had been unable to walk, was cured with one treatment, so that she could walk well.

MR. LAMBERT'S child, Gardiner, Me., had lost her powers of speech; but was cured by the Doctor, instantly, so as to talk as freely as any one.

MRS. LYND S. WATERMAN, 5 Tremont Place, Boston, was on application cured of a cancer.

MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE, Water street, Pittston, Me., was cured of consumption, after being given over by many old school physicians.

MISS ELLA TEEL, Lynn, Mass., was permanently cured of dropsy and constipation.

DAVID E. MARTIN, Rochester, who suffered with weak lungs and consumption for many years, was perfectly cured in a brief time.

MRS. S. J. JEWETT, Westminster, Mass., who had been troubled with a lame knee for six years, was cured of her difficulty; also of dyspepsia and jaundice.

ALANSON BARTLETT, Croyden, N. H., who had been very lame for seven months, and unable to walk, was cured with one treatment.

MRS. TOWNS, Amherst, N. H., was cured of epilepsy eight months ago, and has not exhibited any symptoms of the disease since.

S. B. HOLLIS, 365 Silver street, South Boston, Mass., who had been afflicted with scrofula in one of his limbs for four years, was perfectly cured.

GEORGE ROOD, Woodstock, Vt., was cured of epilepsy.

MOSES YEATON, Portsmouth, N. H., who was so much troubled by a disease of the kidneys and bladder for fifteen years that all the doctors consulted said he could never recover, but must die, was perfectly cured with one treatment of twenty minutes.

Here are the facts, which speak incontrovertibly for themselves. We would advise alike all those who doubt, and those who desire to know more of the matter, to visit Dr. Newton personally, and witness his operations for themselves.

From the same :—

REMARKABLE CURE OF LAMENESS AND SPINAL INJURY.

Some six years ago, while attending school in Lowell, Mass., I fell down stairs, through the carelessness of a schoolmate, injuring myself considerably. Since then I have been troubled at times with my spine and left knee.

About a year since, my general health failed me also. I began to suffer again with the pain in my spine, which grew worse and worse, until it was almost unendurable. I received treatment from one of the best physicians in Boston Highlands (as I then resided in Boston), but was not benefited. He then advised me to go away from the salt water. I immediately went to Danville, New Hampshire, where I had the advice of other physicians. They all agreed in saying that the limb must be amputated. In the course of a few weeks my left knee became very painful, and swelled a great deal, but the pain in my back was somewhat relieved. In a very short time after my leaving Boston I was unable to walk without the help of a crutch. For the last seven months I have suffered intensely, being obliged to recline a great part of the time. Hearing of Dr. J. R. Newton's most wonderful cures, and at the earnest solicitations of friends (among the number Mrs. E. J. Sherman, of Newburyport, Mass., who very kindly accompanied me) I visited the Doctor at his office on the 14th of Oct. The place where I was stopping was about a half mile from the office, and I was obliged to go there in a coach, as I had not walked that distance in the whole seven months. The coachman asked me what time he should come to take me back. I told him I did not know but I should walk. He made no reply, but looked at me in amazement, for he saw it was with difficulty that I walked with my crutch. The Doctor seemed much pleased at seeing me, and said, "I am going to cure you." The people there looked incredulous. He then took me into his private room and gave me a brief treatment of about five minutes (consisting merely of rubbing, for he uses no harsh means). Mrs. Tibbits of Newburyport, who was in the room and saw the wonderful cure, immediately left the room and informed those in waiting, who had heard the Doctor's remark, that the young lady was cured. They demanded to see me. I went out, ran through the long entry and up a flight of stairs before the wondering gaze of many people. He then called me into his private room and gave me another treatment (in the same manner as before) of about the same length. I went back to the reception room, and in a few moments saw one of my skeptical friends coming in. I walked across the room to meet him, saying. "What do you think of it?" He was so much surprised to see me walking that for several seconds he made no reply. At last he said: "Well, well, I do not know what to think of it! You do not walk much as you did yesterday!"

An old gentleman (who by the way was an Episcopal clergyman), who had not seen less than eighty winters, came tremblingly to the door, and in a broken voice said, "Who did this? Who performed this cure?" addressing the Doctor. "God did it." "Yes, I know he did, as he does everything that is good. But who was the instrument?" "I was the instrument," replied the Doctor. "But by what power do you claim to do these things?" "By the same power that Christ did—by the power of God." "But do you not think that borders a little on blasphemy?" said the old gentleman, who had advanced further and further into the room, until at last he sank into a chair. "No," said the Doctor, "for Christ said, 'The works that I do ye shall do also, and greater, because I go to the Father; and these are the signs which do follow them that believe; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover.' Did you ever hear of a minister laying his hand on any of his sick parishioners and healing them? I heal the sick in the same manner as Jesus did, and I am not afraid or ashamed to own it." "But Jesus was the son of God?" "I claim to be the son of God. We are all sons of God. Didn't you ever think you were the son of God?" replied the Doctor. "No," "Well it is time you did, with your head already covered with gray hairs." "Jesus and the apostles healed without coming in contact with the sick," said the old gentleman. "So do I sometimes." "Well, here, cure this limb," at the same time holding his limb out toward the Doctor, who was sitting at the opposite side of the room. "I can't." "You are honest. Why not?" "Because of your unbelief. Jesus and the apostles could not do many wonderful works in a certain city, because of the unbelief of the people."

At this moment the business agent entered and announced a patient, which ended this interesting conversation. As the old gentleman arose to leave the room, the Doctor said, "I advise you to look into these things. If I was going to a foreign country, I should like to know something about it before I started, and I should begin to inquire." I thought the advice rather singular to one who had been teaching the way to this foreign country many years. The Doctor did not know, however, until the conversation ended, that the old gentleman was a minister. The Doctor told me to walk home, (and I did so,) saying also that he wished it was three miles instead of a half a mile.

It is now several days since I was cured. I feel none of the old trouble whatever. I can walk as well as I ever could. Any one wishing for further information can call on or write to Mrs. E. J. Sherman, 28 Charles street, Newburyport, Mass., or Miss H. C. Sherburne, South Danville, N. H. That Doctor Newton may live many years to give health and comfort to the sick is my earnest wish and prayer. Would to God there were more like him.

HELEN C. SHERBURNE.

We witness to the truth of the above statements.

ROBERT SHERMAN,
WILLIAM C. BALCH.

From the same, June 8, 1872:—

DR. J. R. NEWTON.

Every one interested in the manifestation of spirit power through laying on of hands has heard of this celebrated worker, whose individual organization is peculiarly adapted for the transmission of healing power, and whose labors in this country and Europe have brought many hearty words of thankfulness from the lips of his restored patients.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following list of remarkable cures, recently performed by Dr. Newton, that it may still more firmly be impressed on the mind of the public that the "gift of healing" is a fixed fact—a blessing not for a day, but for all time to those who have the moral courage to receive its benefits:—

Rev. **W. A. CHENEY**, South Brookfield, Mass., partial paralysis, two years, numbness in head and arm; unable to hold a pen to write properly; cured about six weeks since; called and reported himself *perfectly* cured.

WM. B. TIBBETS, Esq., Amesbury, Mass., bad case of sciatica; perfectly cured.

JOHN QUINCY DENTON, Quincy, Mass., heart disease and defective sight; perfectly cured.

JOSEPH W. SLOANE, Dorchester, Mass., very bad case of rheumatism; entirely cured.

Mrs. **WM. BROWN**, Amesbury, Mass., cured of female weakness, and her child cured of chronic erysipelas.

Mrs. **ADELAIDE HOLBROOK**, Braintree, Mass., bedridden two years with paralysis; had two or three epileptic fits every day; cured with one treatment of about twenty minutes. She is perfectly well, and has done all her family work ever since.

J. P. HAMMOND, Worcester, Mass., child cured of scald head.

Mrs. **M. LYON**, 44 Coetes street, contracted hip, twenty years; cured with one treatment.

JOSEPHINE COFFEE, Hopkinton, Mass., St. Vitus' dance; cured.

J. H. MAXON, Newbury, N. H. His son was cured of hip disease; never used crutches after second day.

C. F. SAWYER, Washington, D. C., lame knee many years; cured perfectly with one treatment; no further use for crutches or cane.

GEORGE W. PERCY, Springfield, Vt., sciatica, kidney disease, catarrh and asthma; had not been able to work for five years; perfectly cured, and worked every day since.

Mrs. **CHARLES R. HAMMETT**, 151 Chelsea street, Charlestown, Mass., cured of jaundice and gall stones.

WILLIAM O. DAVIDSON, 4 Stark street, Manchester, N. H., cured of heart disease; had a tumor on his neck that he was about to have cut out; cured that also.

Mrs. **J. H. HAYWARD**, rear 17 Cordis street, Charlestown, Mass., cured of a very large ovarian tumor.

SAMUEL B. LOGAN, Esq., 35 Walnut Street, Chelsea, Mass., his son perfectly cured of a cough that he was born with.

ASCHER B. POLAND, Gloucester, Mass., curvature of spine; cured.

FRANK L. RANVILLE, Springfield, Vt., awful cancer on tongue, running down to the stomach; perfectly cured.

William A. Ford, Esq., Somerville, Mass., child cured of St. Vitus' dance with two treatments.

S. C. Dike, Esq., 470 Washington street, Boston, Mass., heart disease; cured.

Nathaniel S. Averell, 79 Boston street, Salem, Mass., loss of voice over one year; cured instantly.

John Madison, 48 Moulton street, Charlestown, Mass., sciatica; cured with one treatment.

Mrs. Lovitt Beal, Florence, Northampton, Mass., spine disease and bad humor; perfectly cured.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Keene, N. H., cured of a goitre, heart disease, and dyspepsia. She was so run down with general debility and weakness that her life was despaired of; she was perfectly cured.

John Hubbard, Andover, Mass., heart disease and dyspepsia; cured and went to work at once.

William P. Butterfield, Cambridgeport, Mass., large cancer on neck; was in an awful condition; perfectly cured.

Eben Gilchrist, Milton, Mass., cured of consumption three months ago; in two weeks went to work, and been well ever since.

Josiah Hunt, Cummington, Mass., cured of paralysis some time since; threw aside his crutches, and perfectly well since. His mother had same disease, not so bad; she was also cured, and remains well.

Miss Ada Rowe, Manchester, N. H., paralyzed hands; perfectly cured.

Minnie Lawrence, Falmouth, Mass., contracted feet and muscles; cured to walk well.

Mrs. George E. Haskell, Harvard, Mass., cured of internal abscess.

Ella Sanderson, Dedham, Mass., loss of voice; cured instantly.

Sarah Frankie Page, North Charlestown, N. H., cured of bad cancer in breast.

Benjamin Cline, Manchester, N. H., epilepsy, three years; cured.

Edwin W. Thompson, 6 Conant place, Boston Highlands, cured of very bad sore hand.

Mrs. James Coos, East Gloucester, Mass., lame ten years; cured with one treatment to walk without crutches and without limping. This was two months since; she continues perfectly well.

From the same (date not preserved):—

A REMARKABLE CASE OF RESTORATION.

We have a case of healing to report of no ordinary magnitude. As it occurred in one of our neighboring towns—Somerville—and the parties are well known in this city, we now give publicity to it for the general good of all; but, in order to test the permanency of the cure, we delayed doing so for a number of weeks.

We will state the case as briefly as possible, premising that we have been acquainted with the parties—father and son—for more than twenty-five years. Both are gentlemen of character, and highly esteemed by large circles of friends.

Eleven months ago, Mr. Edward L. Gilman (son of Charles E. Gilman, Esq. town clerk of Somerville, Mass.), who had been suffering more or less for several years, was finally compelled to give up business entirely, and has most of the time since been confined to his bed. The disease proved to be neuralgia of the cerebral and optic nerves. Previous to taking his bed he had visited various parts of the world, seeking relief from the constantly increasing affliction ; but all in vain. He returned home, and soon became completely prostrated. For the last six months his sufferings have been of the most excruciating character. He was attended by seven physicians, who stand in the front rank of their profession. For nearly five months his case seemed almost hopeless, and the only momentary sleep and relief from terrible agony was obtained by subcutaneous injections of morphine. His physicians one after another pronounced further efforts useless, as all had been done for him that medical skill could devise. One of the physicians, however, Dr. Charles W. Stevens—all honor to him for so liberal an act even at that last moment—as a last resort, recommended that Dr. J. R. Newton, the magnetic healer, be sent for, earnestly expressing the hope that his efforts might prove effectual. The parents giving their consent, Dr. Newton was called upon, and promised to visit the patient that afternoon. He arrived at Mr. Gilman's house a little before six o'clock, July 29th, and in less than ten minutes after he had entered the room of the dying patient, he restored him by simply "laying on of hands." Mr. Gilman immediately arose from his bed, dressed himself and walked out into the street, to the great consternation of the neighbors, who had but a short time before been in to take a last farewell of their friend, whom they believed was then dying and could not survive but a few hours at longest.

Comment is entirely unnecessary in such a clear case as the above. The facts can easily be vouched for by hundreds of neighbors and friends. Besides, any one who feels disposed to learn further particulars, can call at the residence of Mr. Charles E. Gilman, Walnut street, Winter Hill, Somerville, and obtain them from Mr. Edward L. Gilman himself, who will be happy to give all the details required. He has been in to see us several times, and we are happy to state that he is looking well, considering the terrible siege he has undergone, and has regained twenty-five pounds of lost weight—having been reduced to ninety-seven and a half pounds.*

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* With reference to this case, Mr. Gilman writes to the editor of this volume, under date of Somerville, Mass., Dec. 15, 1875:—

"DEAR SIR,—The statement you refer to in regard to my case is correct. Dr. Newton stated at the time, that unless the loose pieces of bone were removed there was danger of a return of the trouble. After his treatment I was to all appearance a well man for some six months, when the pieces of bone began working, and I got no relief until they were removed—some 20 pieces in all—about two years after. Since then I have suffered intensely, but think that Dr. Newton would make a well man of me could I see him.

"Yours respectfully,
"EDWARD L. GILMAN."

CURE BY DR. NEWTON.

Mrs. F. A. Ellis, 17 Springfield St., Boston, was afflicted with a lumbar abscess, and had been confined to her couch in constant pain three years. She was carried to Dr. Newton upon a bed, moaning with pain. She was instantly cured, and walked home the distance of a mile, and on her arrival her friends found to their intense astonishment that the abscess was gone, and no trace left but a scar.

The following emphatic testimony, based on personal observation, was contributed to the journal from which we have quoted by Hon. Selden J. Finney, late State Senator of California :—

DR. J. R. NEWTON.

Dear Banner :—I feel that a word of grateful recognition is due, from very many persons, to the really wonderful healing powers and to the uniform kindness, to the sick and poor, of our friend and co-laborer, Dr. J. R. Newton. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, have been either wholly healed by him or much relieved from long suffering and disease. The poor he does not charge, but pays them to come to him—at least, in many instances, to my personal knowledge. I have seen, and know him to cure blindness of long standing, permanently. I once saw him cure a woman of deafness in one year, of twenty years' standing, and do it instantly too. I have seen the maimed go to him on crutches, and leave in one minute, or even less, with the crutches on their shoulders. I have known a case of almost blindness of long years' standing cured instantly. In the city of Cleveland, O., when lecturing there, I saw him cure a boy almost instantly of lameness, of seven months' standing, caused by a severe injury from a street car. This boy had not stepped on his foot for that length of time (as his mother testified in my audience of near three hundred people), until healed by the Doctor. She came and publicly thanked God, the angels, and Dr. Newton, for this blessing. I am informed of many other such cases.

Can the churches produce any such evidences of their true discipleship? "By their fruits shall ye know them." "He that believeth in me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works shall he do, because I go to my Father." "And these signs shall follow them that believe : * * * They shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."—[*See Mark* xvi : 17*th to* 19*th verses*].

I hope that some competent person will take the office of collecting all or many authentic cases of Bro. Newton's healing experience, identify them carefully, conscientiously, and publish them in good preservable form. *Spiritualism is making history* as no similar event ever did before. Let us save all these wonderful facts, ascertain their exact character and value, and so close the doors against fraud, exaggeration and denial, and furnish the future with elements of true history. As Spiritualists, living amid the daily observation of these things, we grow careless and indifferent to their real worth and significance. Dr. Newton's work is most worthy a place in history. When some great revolution comes again, it may be that persecution, intolerance, or the temporary triumph of the regressive tendency in religion, will obliterate all loose traditionary relics of this hour, as the early Christians burnt all the books of "*heretics*," who wrote against their theology. *Let us save every fact. The future will need them.*

Let it not be said hereafter of us: "The Divine Guest was among them and they knew it not." And besides, we all long, yearn to be lovingly recognized. Every good deed deserves the cordial approbation of our fellows. The spiritual reformer has quite enough to contend with from the careless, *heartless* opposition of the outside world, and too often, alas, from those who live nearest to him or her. To him who gives *life itself* to the advocacy and illustration of new ideas, and especially to *spiritual* ideas, which lay hold on the supersensuous and divine in this animalized world, there *will be cold enough from abroad* to blow chill against his bosom.

Brothers, sisters, let's love each other more and more loftily, more cordially, more divinely. Let's look for the good deeds to praise and to imitate.

I am most cordially yours,

SELDEN J. FINNEY.

In October, 1872, Doctor Newton made a visit to California, stopping by the way some ten days in Salt Lake City, where, by invitation, he healed the sick publicly for a few days.

Arriving in San Francisco, he located himself at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Many persons had long desired the Doctor to visit the Pacific coast, and he was warmly welcomed by all those who knew of his great success, elsewhere, as a healer. That the same beneficent "works" followed him here as in other lands will appear from the following extracts, taken from an article in the *San Francisco Daily Evening Post* of Jan. 1873:—

> A reporter of the *Post* recently visited the Rooms of Dr. J. R. Newton, now in this city, for the purpose of witnessing some of the cures he is reported daily to perform. * * * * * *
>
> Dr. Newton has three rooms on the first floor of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, one a general reception room, a private room for ladies, and an operating room with folding doors, which in a majority of cases are left open. Our reporter had a seat in a corner, and watched with interest the continued throng of patients who passed in and out. During the time he was there a count showed their number to have been eighty, of both sexes, and of all ages and conditions of life, who were afflicted with pretty much all the ills the flesh is heir to. Dr. Newton does not pretend to cure all who come to him, and a number are turned away with the declaration that it is impossible to help them. This occurred several times during our reporter's visit Others he tells he can cure, and proceeds to operate upon them.

* * * * * * * * *

While our reporter was in the Doctor's rooms, one gentleman came in on crutches, limping along with great difficulty. The Doctor said he could cure him, and put him through a course of passes and rubbings, and in ten minutes the man had thrown away his crutches, and was dancing and gyrating in the most laughable manner. Some of the lookers-on laughed at his ridiculous motions, but he told them to laugh away, he had the use of his legs again, and could afford to let them laugh.

Another remarkable case was of a woman who seemed to have a film over her eyes, and who said she was blind. The Doctor talked to her awhile, made some passes, pressed his thumbs upon her eyelids, and told her she could see. She winked slowly, like a bat brought into the sunshine, then declared she could see ; and taking up a newspaper she commenced to read it—the first reading, according to her own declaration, that she had done for six years. Her joy was affecting.

A little child was brought in on a pillow. It seemed perfectly helpless, unable to move any portion of its body except its eyes ; yet in half an hour it was sitting up, playing and laughing. Among the visitors were a number who had been treated before; one of them a young man who had been entirely cured of a large abdominal tumor. He said that at the time of his first treatment he had not left his bed for six weeks, and now he is doing well. His residence is on the corner of Twenty-sixth and Howard streets. Another visitor had been cured of hip disease in three treatments, and left his crutches with the Doctor as a trophy of his skill. Another of Dr. Newton's mementos is the crutch of a lady from Nevada, now stopping at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. She was suffering severely from a white swelling in the knee, and could not walk without a crutch. Under Dr. Newton's treatment she has quite recovered, and seems as though she never had been lame. Since her cure she has attended and danced at a ball.

Another patient who our reporter saw in Dr. Newton's rooms was a young man who said he had been insane, but had been cured in six treatments. He is now well and rational. He says that his only trouble now is an occasional pain in his temples.

Another striking case was that of a Mr. Simmons, who was cured instantaneously of deafness, with which he said he had been afflicted nearly thirty years, and who was almost wild with joy and excitement at recovering his hearing. Mrs. Martha Webster, of 28 Stanly Place, was also cured of deafness almost immediately. Captain Farnsworth, stopping at the Russ House, was cured of Bright's disease and asthma, and F. Hoffman was cured of a cancerous tumor. Among the patients of Dr. Newton is a millionaire stock broker, who is now stopping at the Cosmopolitan, and a prominent lawyer, resident of Oakland, who has nearly recovered from Bright's disease of the kidneys—a disease which has hitherto been thought incurable.

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We give in addition a short list of cures lately performed which we get from well authenticated sources.

Jotham C. Curtis, Murphy's Camp, Calaveras County; cured instantly of deafness of many years' standing.

ANNIE SUTHERLAND, 1012 Adeline street, Oakland; blindness and weakness of eyes for five years; perfectly cured.

STEPHEN ABBOTT, Antioch; dyspepsia, liver complaint, and gall-stones; gall-stones removed and a complete cure effected in one treatment.

ELLEN NICKERSON, Alameda Point; weak eyes and dimness of vision four years; cured.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, 1014 Stockton street; heart disease and neuralgia; cured.

LULU KIMBALL, 652 Market street; paralysis and St. Vitus' dance; unable to talk or walk; perfectly cured.

GENERAL E. C. DAVIS, Virginia City; liver complaint for five years; cured.

Mrs. SARAH HARRINGTON, Turk street, incipient paralysis and general debility; perfectly restored.

JAMES HATCH, 22 Tehama street, swollen liver; cured.

SIDNEY SMITH, Canon City, Trinity County, softening of the brain. Ten different physicians had pronounced him incurable; cured in a few weeks.

WM. SPANGLER, 155 New Montgomery street, consumption eight years, and for two years unable to work. Had tried many physicians to no purpose; gained sixteen pounds in three weeks; will answer any questions.

Hon. CHARLES E. TUTTLE, Oakland, cured of Bright's disease, after the efforts of many physicians.

Mrs. ANNIE JAMESON, 106 Austin street, lameness.

JOHN JOHNSON, 126 Second street, scrofula on face twelve years. Spent all his property to no effect; cured in two treatments.

WM. T. COLLINS, 205 Fifth street, disease of bladder and kidneys.

BENJ. R. COLLINS, 208 Fifth street, heart disease in its worst form; extraordinary case.

ERNEST BLAKE, 28½ Lankton street, defective sight.

WARREN F. MYERS, Galt House, bad case of chronic rheumatism; perfectly cured.

H. P. MOSIER, Oakland Point, varicose veins.

F. A. TIERMAN, 11 Oak Grove avenue, lame foot.

Mrs. ALICE DAVIS, 526 Geary street, liver complaint and gall stones; twelve years sick; had had eight physicians; gall stones removed and a cure effected in two treatments.

Mrs. M. A. HARTON, 1327 Pacific street, sick over twenty years; cured.

Dr. Newton remained in California (with the exception of a brief visit to St. Louis in the winter of 1874) about three years, confining his labors to the cities of San Francisco and Sacramento, passing intervals of rest and recreation in the mountain regions of the Pacific slope.

Much interest was manifested in his private operations in California, and many cures were wrought as marvellous as any heretofore recorded. Many invalids came from a long distance to avail themselves of his healing power,—some from distant States and territories, from Mexico and Lower California. Various items appeared from time to time, in the public prints, relative to his work, and numerous private letters were received acknowledging the wonderful benefits conferred upon suffering invalids through the agency of his great gift. We append but a few cases, so many have already been given. Most of these were remarkable for being instantaneous cures of very obstinate and chronic diseases, and all are believed to be well authenticated, though the names of the journals in which they were printed have not been preserved.

"The cure of Mrs. BRAGG, O street, between 4th and 5th, Sacramento, was unexpected and marvellous, both to herself and friends. She was afflicted with hip-disease and rheumatism, and was unable to walk a step. She was cured with two treatments, and continues well."

"HENRY C. BLAKE, 333 Montgomery street, San Francisco, was cured of paralysis in leg. His wife was cured of rheumatism and tumor on the neck."

"HENRY BERWICK, Sacramento, was severely afflicted with disease of the bladder and kidneys, heart disease and painful nervous twitching of the eye-lids. He came to Dr. Newton from the City Hospital, where he had been under treatment of the best physicians, but without being cured. With a few treatments he was entirely cured."

"A remarkable cure of a distressing case of epilepsy was performed by Dr. J. R. Newton, now stopping at the Arcade Hotel. Mrs. Jane Beauchamp, living on Tenth street, Sacramento, was cured instantly of a disease that has baffled the skill of the best physicians. She has not had a symptom of fits since."

"SIDNEY SMITH, Sacramento, was permanently cured of lung disease and a consumptive cough with hemorrhage, although advanced in years."

"THOMAS P. FORD, corner Seventh and I streets, Sacramento, was cured of spinal disease of long standing. He was unable to work and could walk only a short distance. The cure was instantaneous and complete, and he soon returned to his business which had been neglected for many months."

"W. C. BURNETT, City Attorney, San Francisco, brought his son, a boy of twelve years of age, to Sacramento, June 24th, 1875, to be cured of chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance. It was a bad case, and he was constantly growing worse. Dr. Newton, in two minutes' time, entirely removed the disease, and the boy appeared at once as well and smart as ever. His father immediately telegraphed to his wife the good news of their son's restoration. Mr. Burnett had hitherto had but little faith in the healing power, or spiritualism, but this cure, so instantaneous, so wonderful, and so apparently done by the aid of an unseen power, convinced him at once of the truth of both."

"WM. LYON, J St., Sacramento, was also cured of a distressing disease of the head, caused by over-work, which would have finally ended fatally in softening of the brain. It is now two years since he was restored, and he remains perfectly well."

"M. D. Brewer, same place, was prostrated with erysipelas in the head. Dr. Newton relieved him of all pain at once, by sending him a magnetic shock, through Mr. Lyon, who called to see the Doctor in his behalf."

"Cyrus Wheeler, business partner of Gov. Booth, was cured of inflammatory rheumatism, by magnetic treatment from Dr. Newton."

"Amos Waring, of Washington, Yolo County, was cured of rheumatism and gout in both feet. Severe case."

"Sarah Hutchins, Sacramento, cured in one treatment of liver complaint and gall stones."

The following cases of cures appear under date of Feb. 1876:—

"Irene McAden, 146 11th st., San Francisco, was entirely cured of fistula (what medical doctors rarely cure and only by the use of the knife). Fistula discharged constantly, and was of long standing."

"John Mitchel, Stanislaus Co., Cal., was cured of paralysis in left leg."

"Mrs. Hagenkemps' daughter, 218 Clara street, San Francisco, was entirely cured of St. Vitus' Dance in its worst form."

From the *St. Louis Democrat*, of Dec., 1874:—

To the Public:—I desire to give expression publicly to my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. J. R. Newton, No. 1015 Olive street, for his wonderful cure of my wife, who has been suffering with spinal disease, caused by a fall from a carriage three years ago. At times she has suffered intensely. A relief seemed beyond the reach of medicines or physicians. Remembering a marvellous cure of my sister by Dr. Newton, a number of years ago, I prevailed on my wife to visit him, and at a time when she was suffering from a very severe attack of the disease. She did so, and, as if by magic, was instantly relieved; has remained so since, and I believe is permanently cured.

I feel it is a duty to suffering humanity to inform them of this astonishing cure.

L. M. Crane, Jr.,
510 and 512 North Fourth street.

I hereby certify the above statement is true in all particulars.

J. H. Crane.

In May, 1876, Dr. Newton returned east with the intention of locating permanently in New York city or vicinity. After a successful practice in the city, he visited the south, passing the winter of 1876 and 1877 in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, and on his return, began to turn his mind toward a plan long had in view, that of making healing at a distance a specialty and his chief work.

This plan had been devised and approved by and through spirit agencies, and further development and increase of power for this particular work had been promised him to carry out this purpose ; and to better break away from the more active labors of his profession, he passed considerable time, at intervals, at a distance from crowded cities and towns, carrying on his correspondence with patients, and treating by magnetized letters, and finally located at Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Here he pursues his labors, dispensing the blessings of health to the sick everywhere, by the exercise of that marvellous will-power, sending forth the balm of healing to the remotest quarters of the globe. We have before us a large mass of testimony to Dr. Newton's healing power, covering this period of three years, both of cures performed in person and at a distance. Some of the latter appear elsewhere in this work. (See Chapter XI.) From the former, we select only the two following cases, as, after the large amount of testimony already given in these pages, additional statements might not be of interest, even if the limits of this work admitted their reproduction.

The cure of Miss Minnie Russell, of Belle Valley, Pa., in Feb., 1877, is one of the most remarkable on record, and may appropriately be numbered among the miracles of modern times. Her case is thus described :—

"Miss Russell had suffered from nervous and spinal disease for more than two years. She could not raise her head from her pillow, nor her hands to her head. Her limbs were drawn up and joints anchylozed; she could bear neither light nor sound. She was confined in a room in a remote part of the house, and every possible arrangement made to render her condition endurable. The windows were boarded up and packed with sawdust, to exclude light and muffle sound, double doors had been constructed, so that the entrance to her room was by a dark passage in order that no light could be admitted on entering. The room was ventilated by an aperture beneath a window, that admitted air but no light. In this living sepulchre, this death in life, the weary months dragged slowly on with the young sufferer. Not even temporary relief could be found, until they heard of Dr. Newton and his great power of healing, when they at once sent for him. He accompanied the father to his house and was led into the darkened chamber. After a half hour's treatment, he commanded the windows to be uncovered, which was done, and beyond a little unpleasantness from the glare of the light, she could bear it well. The Doctor then continued the treatment, and bade her rise, and she was soon seated in a chair by the bed. She then sat at the table and dined with the happy family. After a few hours he left her, cured, with the exception of the stiff joints, which he assured her would come straight in a few days or weeks. True to this prediction, the limbs gradually straightened, and in one year and a half, she visited New York city."

It is impossible to adequately describe the above scene. It is beyond the power of words to put in expression the great joy brought to that household by this raising from the dead, as it were, a loved and idolized child. The following is an extract from a letter from the father to Dr. Newton, written a few days after the cure:

BELLE VALLEY, Feb. 20, 1877.

DEAR DR. NEWTON:—I now write you to express to you our thanks and joy for what you have been the means under God of doing for us in thus restoring to *daylight* and health our darling child. Oh! it seems so wonderful, so strange, that she has been lifted thus instantly from the long, *bitter* darkness of twenty-seven months to see the glorious light of the sun, and that the body so covered with tenderness should be thus restored to soundness and strength! Yes, to see her sitting with us at the family table, and feeding herself, when for more than a year she has depended on others to do this for her—it seems truly overwhelming; and to think you have been God's instrument to thus change instantly our house from darkness and mourning (for it seemed like a constant funeral) to one of light and rejoicing, thus causing our friends and neighbors to "come and rejoice with us"—it seems indeed *too much* for one day! *But such indeed is the case with us.* Minnie continues as you left her day before yesterday. If those lower limbs were only straight, I presume she could walk alone. We think they are improving, and if, as you say, they will assume their proper position and perform their proper office in a few days, the cure will indeed be complete, and she will he "walking, leaping, and praising God." O friend, * * * you cannot think what a change in everything about us you have wronght! * * * *

I will now close by saying, May God bless you for this great blessing to us! Mrs. Russell joins with me in all this, and will write you soon, but now she is kept *so* busy by people calling to see this *wonderful sight.*

Yours truly and sincerely,

G. J. RUSSELL.

From the *Banner of Light*:—

REMARKABLE CURE BY DR. J. R. NEWTON.

The following letter, which was forwarded to Dr. Newton, the healer, without solicitation on his part, is full of the soul of gratitude, and furnishes additional evidence of the wonderful powers possessed by this venerable worker in the spiritual field:

DR. J. R. NEWTON: *Dear Sir*—As an expression of intense thankfulness, and from a sense of duty to my suffering fellow-men, I desire to state briefly the remarkable cure of my daughter, of nine years of age. She inherited a very feeble constitution, and has always been very frail from birth, especially subject to attacks of inflammation of the eyes. Last winter she had a protracted blindness for several weeks, which was at last greatly intensified by an attack of measles, which threatened total blindness. The best opticians and regular physicians failed to accomplish anything. In utter despair, having heard of your great success as a healer, we decided to try your method, and we have reason to thank God that we were so directed. Even upon our first visit you succeeded in showing her the blessed light, which she had not seen in many weary weeks, and in a few treatments she was entirely restored to us. No medicine, nothing but the *divine touch of magnetism!*

My prejudices were always in favor of the regular profession, but these "stubborn facts" are stronger than theories. Alas! that "selfish interest" and the learned ignorance of the "schools" should ignore this wonderful power of healing—but so it has ever been.

May God and his good angels still abide with you, and give you long life and this power to bless your fellow men, is the earnest prayer of myself and wife.

Yours very truly,

E. C. PHELPS.

Phelps' Conservatory of Music, 24 *Greene Ave.*, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*, *Aug.* 25*th*, 1876.

CHAPTER XX.

REMINISCENCES OF DR. NEWTON, BY HIS FORMER SECRETARY.

First acquaintance with the Doctor.—His labors in New Haven.—Several notable cures.—He goes to Hartford.—Cures in that city.—Visits the Shakers at Enfield.—Proceeds to Washington, D. C.—Distinguished Patients.—Next to Springfield, Mass.—Many remarkable cases.—Voyage to Europe.—Disappointment and speedy return.—Opens at Rochester, N. Y.—More marvellous cures.—Visits Auburn and Canandaigua.—Proceeds to Chicago.—Exciting period.—Invalids flock from all quarters.—To Davenport, Iowa.—Usual success.—To Springfield, Ill.—Funeral of the martyred President.—Distinguished friends.—Proceeds to Toledo, O.—Crowds of visitors, and wonderful cures.—Extraordinary case.—Excitement and threats of a mob.—A noble defender.—Next in Portland, Me.—Interesting cases.—Columbus, O.—Dr. Newton's benevolence.—The old colored cripple.—Charities sometimes in excess of receipts.—The blind pilot restored to sight.—Opening in New York city.—Great crowds and thrilling scenes.—Some distinguished visitors.—Salem and Boston, Mass.—More remarkable cases.—End of connection with Dr. Newton.—His personal habits and characteristics.

THIS incomplete and fragmentary record of a marvellous career can hardly be more appropriately closed than by the following narrative of reminiscences, by one who was intimately associated with Dr. Newton in his labors and travels for several years. It is the simple and naïve story, often quaintly told, of an old man whose personal observations seem to have inspired him with an unbounded affection and reverence for the " great healer " of modern times. They have qualified him also to be a witness whose testimony it will be difficult to impeach. His recollections supply numerous interesting items not elsewhere noted, while they are largely corroborative of those already given.

REMINISCENCES OF DR. J. R. NEWTON, BY AUSTIN A. HILL, HIS FORMER SECRETARY.

The writer of the following narrative, having reached almost the limit of the years appointed to man, and casting a glance of retrospection over his long life. finds his memory clinging to the years of his connection with this truly wonderful man; and in noting some of the events and marvellous experiences of those years, he hopes, by bearing evidence to the truth, to repay in a slight degree the many acts of kindness received from the "great healer."

My acquaintance with Dr. Newton was accidental, and occurred in this wise: When the Doctor visited New Haven, in the summer of 1863, a gentleman then boarding with me, acted as his secretary; and, finding it necessary to leave the city for a few days, asked me to take his place, which I did. On his return he found that the Doctor seemed suited with me, and it was arranged that I should continue; Dr. N. making me his secretary.

This was my first introduction to and acquaintance with Dr. James Rogers Newton. This acquaintance ripened into a warm friendship and mutual confidence, which has continued to the present time. Dr. Newton remained several weeks in New Haven, being located on York street. The crowds that visited him daily filled the house and the grounds connected therewith. Of the many afflicted persons that visited Dr. Newton, the following are a few of the most prominent:—

JENNIE A. WAIT, of Sandy Hook, Conn., abscess of the hip of several years' standing, was fully restored, the affliction having been from childhood. Miss Wait visited Dr. N. in 1866, while we were at No. 6 St. Mark's Place, N. Y., entirely restored, and would run up the long stairs much quicker than I could.

MISS CAROLINE F. DAVIS, of Guilford, Ct., brought on a bed sixteen miles, afflicted with spinal disease and female weakness; had not walked for six years, or spoken even above a whisper for four years; was cured instantly, walked away rejoicing, and talked as freely as any one. Miss Davis also visited the Doctor in New York. She said she came to thank him for what he did for her three years before.

ADA RENDELL, daughter of Mr. Rendell, carriage manufacturer, a young girl 14 or 15 years of age. Dr. N. visited her at her father's house, corner of Chapel and Park streets, New Haven, found her entirely helpless, and with one treatment had her walking her room. The next day she walked from her father's house to Dr. Newton's rooms in York street. She also visited the Doctor in 1866, well and smart.

MRS. WM. TOOHY, of Hartford, was brought into our rooms in her husband's arms. She was cured instantly, walked out to the hack that took her back to the cars. Mrs. Toohy called on us while in Hartford, in September, well. Her trouble was spinal and female complaint.

A gentleman by the name of ROOT, from Bristol, Ct., had his knee injured by a fall; could not bear the least weight on the injured limb; was able to walk away comfortably with a cane, and in a few days was entirely well. His uncle residing in New Haven often spoke to me of the remarkable cure of his nephew.

Many from families of wealth visited Dr. N. in New Haven, and were treated by him; some were permanently cured, others received great benefit. Among those visiting him were Nelson Hotchkiss, Edwin Marble, Henry Hooker, and many others.

After this stay in New Haven, Dr. N. made arrangements to visit Hartford, which we did the following September, and were located in what was known as the Terry Mansion in Pleasant street.

While in Hartford, Dr. N. had his usual success, and many wonderful cures were performed, among those who visited him were C. U. C. Burton, the Artist, who was made to walk a mile at a time, without help or company of any kind, whereas he could not walk at all safely without assistance previously.

I regret exceedingly that I have no record or minutes of any kind to refresh my memory of names and dates, having to depend entirely upon my mental reflections to supply this deficiency; but when I attempt to give either, they may be depended upon as in the main correct.

While we were in Hartford, Dr. N. received an invitation to spend a Sunday with the Shakers at Enfield, Ct. We had a very pleasant visit, and the Doctor treated many patients successfully. We attended their meeting in the morning, and were treated very handsomely by these quiet people. They, being generally spiritualists, coincided with the Doctor on religious subjects, which made the day to pass harmoniously and pleasantly.

In Hartford, we were visited by many of the people of wealth and high social standing, and by the press were treated with consideration and courtesy. Mr. Burr, of the Hartford *Times*, an invalid of long standing, was greatly benefited by the treatment of Dr. Newton. His paper often had editorials in high praise. The *Times* being one of the oldest papers in Hartford, lent a powerful influence in favor of Dr Newton.

After our labors at Hartford, we had rest for a few weeks.

About the first of December we opened in Washington, D. C., where we remained till after New Year's, 1864. Dr. Newton had for patients several heads of departments, congressmen, judges, and others of high standing, most of whom he visited at their residences in the city. Though the weather was extremely cold, the Potomac being frozen over, we had a very pleasant sojourn of several weeks, and then returned to our homes to pass the remainder of the winter, having agreed to open a spring campaign at Springfield, Mass.

In April, 1864, we opened at the Union House in Springfield—Dr. Newton boarding at the Massasoit. Here we had some wonderful cures, one of which was that of Thomas W. Wason, the car-builder, who was relieved of a tumor in the stomach of an alarming size. Mr. Wason related the case to me some five or six months afterward. He said that Dr. Newton told him, that the tumor would pass off in his discharges in four hours and a half, and in exactly that length of time it did pass away, and in great quantity. In six days after this, Mr. W. took his wife, and with a fine span of horses drove to Peterboro, N. H., a distance of about 100 miles. Mr. Wason sent the Doctor his check for $100. The cure of Mr. Wason made a great stir, not only in Springfield, but the whole neighborhood, and people flocked in crowds to our rooms.

Another case of equal prominence was that of Hon. D. L. Harris, formerly mayor of Springfield, but at this time a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. H. had been injured by being thrown from a carriage, and had been under the cure of the best physicians in Springfield, Worcester, and Boston. Dr. N., through his clairvoyance, discovered the trouble, and in less than five minutes had Mr. Harris walking without his crutches. He could walk without even a cane, and was cured by the first treatment.

We had many good cases in Springfield, but as I cannot recall the names, I am obliged to pass them by. The result of our visit was extremely satisfactory, not only to us but to all friends of the cause. We went to Worcester in May.

The next move we made was to cross the Atlantic, a long-talked-of expedition. Dr. N. hoped he would be permitted to lecture to the people in the market places of the Old World, and heal the poor free. Accordingly we sailed from Boston, July 18th, in the steamer Asia; had a very pleasant voyage, but found, on our arrival in England, that the public regulations would not permit open-air gatherings, as the Doctor had expected. So, to his great disappointment, we were compelled to relinquish the undertaking, and concluded to make a flying visit to the continent, and return home in season for a fall campaign.

This we did, opening in Rochester, N. Y., early in the fall, and continuing there till cold weather. We secured operating rooms in Washington Hall, with quarters at the Osborn House. Here we had a great run of visitors with many marvellous cures. But the most interesting cases were in distant cities and towns, which Dr. N. visited between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning. One of these was at Elmira, N. Y., where Dr. N. went to treat Miss Libbie Langdon, whom he cured, and she has since married the author known as "Mark Twain." Dr. N. found her suffering with spinal disease; could not be raised to a sitting posture in her bed for over four years. She was almost like death itself. With one characteristic treatment he made her to cross the room with assistance, and in a few days the cure was complete.

Another good case while at Rochester, was that of John Magee, of Watkins, Steuben Co. Mr. Magee told me that Dr. N. had told him exactly what his trouble was, and, while at dinner at the Osborn House, said that he felt confident that he was cured, and had had but one treatment. Mr. Magee was very wealthy, and voluntarily paid a large fee. From Rochester we returned to our homes in December, expecting to open in Chicago the following spring.

While we were in Rochester, we made short visits to Auburn and Canandaigua, with good success. Old Allopathy was stirred to its depths, while Old Theology stood aghast,—at least, the leaders thereof,—for they could not prevent their followers from flocking to see and hear for themselves. From these two professions we met with the most determined opposition. The partisans did not dare to break out into riot, but it was plain to see the old leaven at work. But all liberal minds seemed overjoyed, and came to see the Doctor in crowds. At Auburn we met with men who were untiring in their acts of sympathy and encouragement. Many were the wonders performed by Dr. Newton in this garden of Western N. Y.

We started for Chicago early in March, 1865, and took quarters at the Sherman House. We had the South Parlor on the principal floor for reception room, with operating rooms connected. We were in Chicago at a very interesting time of our national troubles. The city was all excitement. Richmond had surrendered. Grant and Sherman were getting near each other. Lee and Johnston were between them. There was no escape; consequently the war was at an end. Chicago was in a blaze of fire-works. A procession, said to be four miles long, was gotten up in less than half an hour after the news reached the city. In the midst of this excitement, we had our rooms full of patients from the adjacent and distant country. The Sherman House was thronged during our entire stay of several weeks. Mr. Sherman, the owner of the Sherman House, was one of the Doctor's patients, and was cured. Mr. McCormick, the inventor of the Reaper, was another patient. Invalids came from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota, and from Kentucky and Tennessee. The like was never seen in this country. It was equalled only by the "pool of Bethesda."

The interesting and wonderful cases of cure were numerous, in full proportion to the number of visitors. The number of registered names must have been over 10,000, but fully nine-tenths were free patients, or those not liable to pay for treatment—the Doctor's rule being that if a patient was worth less than $1000, he or she was cured "without money and without price."

We left Chicago in April, and went to Davenport, Iowa. There we held a session at the Burtis House. We had a good run of visitors while there, with about our usual success. It was while we were at Davenport that we learned the dreadful news of the assassination of President Lincoln. This news so overwhelmed us, that it was a long time before the Doctor could rally his energies for successful treatment. We hardly realized how much we loved that good and great man, till he was removed by the violence of political hate.

From Davenport we went to Springfield, Ill., and took quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel. We were in Springfield at the time of the funeral obsequies of President Lincoln. At the capitol we saw his remains in state on the day of the funeral ceremonies ; the St. Nicholas Hotel had a flag draped in every window. In Springfield we met with some choice spirits, among them Hon. Sharon Tyndale, the Secretary of State and Hon. A. H. Worthen, State Geologist. These gentlemen were frequent visitors to Doctor N. while we were there, and brought their families and friends to the Doctor's rooms. We had, as usual, a large number of visitors, and our success was good. Aside from the sad duties of the funeral obsequies to the greatest man of the age, we had a very pleasant stay in Springfield, but having made arrangements for a visit to Toledo, Ohio, we were obliged to depart rather abruptly and with regret.

Arriving in Toledo early in May, we arranged for quarters at the Oliver House. We had two large parlors, handsomely furnished, connected by folding doors, and a third room across the hall, where laborers and others less cleanly were treated. Here we had great crowds of visitors, and some of the most wonderful cures ever witnessed since the days of the apostles. One of them I will try to relate as witnessed by myself, and the full statement of the case was given me by the patient herself. I will relate her story first.

Her name was Margaret Fuller. She was born in Berea, a town adjoining or near by Norwalk, Ohio. At the age of fourteen she fell from a horse by the breaking of a girth, when riding through a slough, and in her fall had her spine injured so that her lower limbs became totally paralyzed. In this condition she succeeded in getting education sufficient to teach a country school. Her brothers built a sort of "go-cart," in which they used to draw her back and forth from school. She finally married Mr. Fuller, and went to live at Tontogany, Wood

Co., about thirty miles south of Toledo. She had eight children; two of these children were in the northern army; both were lieutenants. Not one of those eight children ever saw her stand on her feet or walk a step in their lives.

In this condition she was brought to Dr. Newton, sitting on the hands of two men. I passed them into the Doctor's room at once, and in less than ten minutes she came walking into my room with the hand of one gentleman in her left hand. Thus she came and returned, saying, "How strange this seems!" The Doctor's door being ajar, I heard him say in answer to her inquiry, "Will this last? O, will it last?" "You now go and have a nice steak broiled, and eat a good hearty meal, and fear nothing." This was the last I saw of her till after we had dined. When she then came in, she was ready to dance. Then it was that she told me her story, which I have related. Some of her party had returned to Tontogany, but she was bent upon going to Norwalk, instead of staying at the Oliver House; so she started for the cars in the afternoon of that day, and insisted upon walking to the depot, one-third of a mile distant, which she did. She met some acquaintances in Norwalk, and they could not recognize her.

"Why, you look like Margaret Fuller, but she can't walk!"

"Well, I am Margaret Fuller."

"What in the world does it mean?"

"I've been to see Dr. Newton, in Toledo, and he has cured me."

The rush of invalids to the pool of Bethesda could not compare with the rush of cripples and invalids from the neighborhood of Norwalk; six extra cars had to be added to the morning train to accommodate those wishing to visit the "great healer,"—some out of curiosity, perhaps—but it was truly wonderful.*

Notwithstanding all these evidences, there were those who cried "Humbug!" and threatened to mob us. One glorious spirit, a noble, broad-shouldered man, told them which side they would find him and his friends on. This was Henry Breed. A nobler man than Mr. Breed is not easily found. The evil spirits were frightened. They dare not try it. This was the cloven-foot of Old Allopathy. Othello's occupation was leaving.

We had many more splendid cases, but space forbids relating them here. Here we completed our labors for the spring, and started for home early in June, for a summer vacation.

The next move we made, early in the fall or last of summer, was to Portland, Maine. We found quarters for business in "Casco Hall," near the U. S. Hotel, Dr. N. stopping at the Preble House.

We met many warm friends in Portland, and there was a large attendance at the Doctor's morning lectures, which always took place before the work of healing began. We had many interesting cases. The most wonderful were instantaneous cures, like that of a lad brought by Dr. Stone. This was of a most singular character. A boy, some fifteen or sixteen years of age, whom Dr. Stone had known from childhood, had both his feet turned in till his toes pointed nearly toward each other,.presenting in his walk a great deformity, having to lift one foot over the other. He was not what is called "club footed," for his feet and toes were regular in shape. Said Dr. Stone, "Can you do anything for this lad?" "Yes," replied Dr. N. "come here, my lad." Dr. N. then placed his arm over the boy's shoulder, with his hand under the lad's opposite arm, and, placing his feet as nearly like the boy's as he could, said to him, "Now you do just as I do. Squat down—down—down—down further" (bearing quite heavily on the lad's shoulder at the same time). "Now turn out your toes!" Dr. N. at the same moment turning out his toes. And, wonderful to relate, out went the lad's toes, but rather too far for a graceful walker. The lad lost his shambling gait, and afterward visited Dr. N. several times during our stay in Portland, erect and of handsome address as any lad.

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* A notice of this remarkable case will be found in a paragraph from the Toledo *Record*, in Chapter X., page 133.

We were under great obligations to many friends while in Portland.

We remained there several weeks, when Dr. N. concluded to make a visit to Columbus, Ohio, and thus close up the season which had thus far been the most interesting of any that we had passed together.

We started for Columbus early in October; took rooms and board at the Neil House. We found many warm friends in Columbus. Of those I recollect I will name W. M. Savage, jeweller; J. R. Armstrong, of the *State Journal*; John Fowler, M.D.; Nathan Upton, an old hero; Mr. Walker, photographist; and several other prominent gentlemen. From these we received many acts of sympathy and consideration, and hold them and many others in grateful remembrance.

The longer I remained with Dr. Newton, the more brightly shone his great benevolence of character. Many were the days that, when evening came, he had given away in charity more than I had taken. I now recollect one day in particular, when we were in Rochester, N. Y. The day had been unpleasant and wet. An old colored man came hobbling in on crutches, all drawn out of shape by rheumatism, all the joints of his fingers anchylosed. The Doctor said to him!

"Well, my old friend, you are in a sad state."

"Yes, Massa."

"I can't do much for you, but here is ten dollars, and God bless you!"

With tears streaming down his wrinkled face the old man hobbled away on his crutch and cane. When evening came, I went to the Doctor's room.

"Well, Mr. Hill, how much to-day?"

"Sixty-five dollars," was my reply.

"Well," said Dr. N., "I guess I'm in debt then. Let me see," and calling over the cases of charity, the old colored man with the rest, he found that he had paid out seventy dollars that day—five dollars more than I had received. Said I, "You will not get rich very fast at that rate." "Never mind; 'cast your bread upon the waters,'" was his reply. I never heard him refer to the subject afterward.

I cannot recall the name of the Mississippi pilot who came to the Neil House, blind as a mole, led by a gentleman, and after treatment, Dr. N. said to him, "Before you reach the depot, you will see to read the signs across the street." This was verified, and Dr. N. received a letter written by the patient saying that he could see nearly as well as ever, and believed he would soon be able to return to duty. I think his home was in Indiana. This was near the close of our engagement in Columbus. We bade our friends farewell, and returned home the latter part of November.

Early in May, 1866, we opened at No. 6 St. Mark's Place, New York city, Dr. N. hiring the whole house furnished. We needed not much advertising by newspapers. We had more than we could well take care of. The broad steps in front of the house would commence filling by early sunrise, three hours before patients could be attended to, and by eight o'clock, the sidewalk would be blocked up, so that two policemen had much difficulty in keeping it open for people to pass through. Although on the front of the house was a placard that the house would not be open till nine o'clock, we had to keep the iron gate of the area fastened to keep the crowd from breaking into the basement. A policeman and a detective were employed at an expense of ten or fifteen dollars per day. The back yard was large, and to fill that, we would pass them through the main hall, about two hundred at a time, and then pass them out by the rear area and basement hall. Dr. N., standing under the back piazza, had only time to touch the patient and say, "God bless you! pass along;" or, if the case needed further attention, Dr. N. would make a special appointment out of regular hours. When all this crowd had passed through the two halls of the house, the doors were closed, and the police ordered the crowd to disperse. Then Dr. N., wet through with perspiration, retired to his private room; and by the time he had changed his garments, and refreshed himself by bath or otherwise, the two large parlors would be filled with people genteelly dressed, waiting the sound of the Doctor's bell, when they were sent up stairs to his private room to see what could be done for them.

This same routine was followed day by day till late in the fall, without decrease in numbers, but the reverse. To me it was most wonderful how Dr. N. could stand such a strain upon his nervous and physical system.

Horace Greeley was a frequent visitor to Dr. N., and many others of equal note and position. Richard B. Connolly could tell whether he received the value of the $50 he paid for saving his eyes, if not his life. This was when Mr. Connolly lived in East 37th street, in the brown-stone front house. This was years before the gigantic thievery of the Tweed ring, in which Mr. Connolly was afterward implicated.

Gen. Fremont was a visitor, and made arrangements for Dr. N. to go to Tarrytown. Mr. Gerritt Smith and lady called; also Mr. Smith, the razor-strop man, and wife.

I knew but little about ungoverned crowds, till I saw them here; but the police knew how to manage them. They seldom had to use the locust; a small cane seemed to give sufficient point to their admonitions. We had numerous good cases, worked hard, took comfort, and finally closed early in November, after a six-months' session. The only rest we had was about two weeks vacation in September. Before I parted with Dr. N., we made arrangements for 1867, agreeing upon Boston as the next point; and thus we bid farewell to New York and all her wealth and comfort, and returned to our several homes.

In April, 1867, we met in Boston, but before entering upon our summer labors, Dr. N. accepted an urgent invitation to make a short visit to Salem. After a stay of a few weeks, we went to Boston, No. 20 Boylston Street. Here we found numerous friends that flocked to greet the Doctor on every hand. Almost every evening was passed in private houses, at lectures, or at our own rooms, when large numbers would gather.

Boston, with the numerous railroads centering there, is a glorious location for New England people to gather. We had large crowds daily, and many interesting and marvellous cures. I will relate one case that seems freshest in my memory—that of Miss Amanda M. Hubbard, of Winthrop street, Roxbury, Mass. This young lady was sixteen or eighteen years of age. She had been bedridden for several years, unable to even sit up in a chair, when removed from her bed; could not bear to be raised to a sitting posture. Dr. N. visited her at her father's house, and in half an hour she was perfectly cured. The next day she was able to ride in a buggy with her father to our rooms in Boylston Street. In a few days she was able to walk a mile without assistance. She called on the Doctor frequently while we were in Boston, not for treatment, but out of gratitude; and often I heard her relate her marvellous case to other ladies that were waiting for treatment. She was able to resume her studies, and I believe she finally graduated in one of Boston's famous schools, and has since married.

Another case similar to the foregoing, was that of a lady from Brewster, Mass. Her name has escaped me, but the novelty of the case was such that I cannot forbear giving the most singular portion of it. She was deemed too sick to be removed from the cars; so the gentleman arranged with Dr. N. to visit her in the cars, and treat her there. Shortly Dr. N. had the lady walking through the car, and when the train returned, the lady returned home. Disease, spinal complaint.

Edwin Forrest was a patient of Dr. Newton while we were in Boston, and many others of equal note. Dr. N. visited many persons in and out of the city, who were unable to visit him, in the evenings, after business hours, and generally with marked success.

This campaign, at Salem and Boston, lasted about six months, with great results, both as to numbers and success in cures.

At Boston we parted for the season, not knowiug what would happen the following year; but it finally resulted in Dr. Newton's visiting Montreal and Detroit alone. I engaged in other pursuits, and so our connection ended.

Thus passed five years of my declining days. And in closing this imperfect though truthful narrative, I cannot omit giving my impressions of what I had witnessed, especially of Doctor Newton personally, the great central attraction of the incidents I have related.

To me Dr. Newton was more than generous. He was not only generous and charitable, but noble in character, just in all his dealings. I could not help loving him for what he was. Though my junior in years, he was like an elder brother or father.

From his lips I never heard a profane or obscene word or expression, and nothing seemed to offend him more than to have such used in his presence. He is a man of powerful physique and strong passions, and did he hear the word "humbug" used as applied to him, the fire of that dark hazel eye and a simple admonition were sufficient to make the stoutest and most hardened quail, and humbly apologize, or quickly leave his presence. Though benevolence was his most prominent characteristic, yet cheerfulness was a marked trait also. When not busy with patients he would often be heard humming :—

"'Come, come, bonnie lassie,' cried Sandy, 'awa,
While mither is spinning and father's afar?

Or perhaps the land of the Shamrock would find him a worshipper at her feet, with—

"No longer the joy of the sailor boy's breast,
Was heard in his wildly breath'd numbers."

He was a man of regular habits, always retiring by ten o'clock, unless engaged in visiting the sick, or perhaps amused with a game of dominoes. I never saw him touch a card or cue, and he seldom took any stimulant, but more frequently the bath was his restorative. His physical and nervous system would stand a harder strain than any person I ever met, and yet he would appear the next morning as bright as the lark. If at all ailing, he would ask me to lend him of my magnetism, when I would sit down by him, with my hand on his head, or his hands in mine, and in a few minutes would be as fresh as ever.

One great peculiarity of Doctor Newton was cleanliness and neatness. When we occupied nice quarters, with expensive carpets, furniture and finely finished walls, he would in the summer cover the carpets with rush matting, or, if the weather was cool, with drugget; the walls he would cover with wide cotton cloth to prevent the paper from getting soiled, or the plastering from getting broken during his occupancy. And he usually paid a higher price for the rooms we occupied than was paid by the tenant for the whole house. This usually proved a godsend to the tenant, especially if it happened to be a widow struggling along with a few boarders, as was sometimes the case; and I am confident that we left with the regret of the party of whom Dr. N. hired the premises. The carpets and wall-covering were generally left behind as a present to the landlady, for which he received many expressed thanks.

As to Dr. Newton's power in healing, it always was to me an unfathomed mystery. Every day brought something new and strange—as strange to me as it could be to the patient. Yet the effect seemed to be expected by the Doctor. When questioned by men of skeptical character, he would reply, "What says the Great Teacher? 'Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that lives as I live, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works.' What! greater works than the Great Master? Did not He raise the dead? How are his followers to do greater things than He did? Yes! we may, if we *live* as Jesus lived." This would always silence the bigot, but the liberal soul would see the point and strength of the argument. The fool and the bigot may sneer, but they cannot answer. You will seldom find a New Testament that showed greater marks of study, from Matthew to Revelation, than the copy used by Dr. Newton.

Should I live to copy what I have written, I will send it to Doctor Newton; but as he is averse to long letters, perhaps he will throw this aside unread.

May my good friend live to a good old age and continue to dispense his healing power, till after I have visited spirit-land; and may I return to strengthen and bless him the most esteemed friend I have on earth, and the great blessing of his age and generation.

AUSTIN A. HILL.

West Haven, Conn.
1875.

CHAPTER XXI.

RAISING THE DEAD, ETC.

Extravagant Demands.—Difficulty of Proving Actual Death.—Cases of Suspended Animation somewhat Frequent.—Conclusive Proof of Actual Death necessary before we can credit a Resurrection.—Such Proof wanting in New Testament Cases.—Jairus' Daughter "Not Dead but Sleeping."—The Widow's Son probably the Same.—Lazarus ditto.—No Proof to the Contrary.—Cases of Dorcas and Eutychus.—No Similar Case brought to Dr. Newton.—Partial Paralysis of a Like Nature.—A Vague Claim.—Jesus' Healing Depended on Conditions.—Easy Assumptions.—Difficult Proofs.—Ancient Marvels should be judged by Modern Facts.

When Dr. Newton has affirmed that he healed the sick by the same power that was exercised by Jesus of Nazareth, he has often been met by the demand, "Can you raise the dead? Do you heal all manner of diseases, as Jesus did?" And since no such extravagant claims are made by the modern healer, some insist upon regarding him as a "pretender," an "impostor," and even a "blasphemer." It is improbable that few who make this demand have ever critically examined the New Testament accounts of "raising the dead," or have considered what would be regarded as conclusive of such a "miracle" in our day. A few thoughts on that subject may, therefore, not be amiss in these closing pages.

First, let us ask what would be accepted as satisfactory proof of raising a dead person to life in these days? Evidently, there must first be produced conclusive proof of *death*—that is, of the actual and total separation of the spirit from the body. But in view of the somewhat frequent occurrence of cases of suspended animation, death-like trance, or *apparent* death, continuing for hours, and in some instances for days, this proof is not always easy to obtain.

Cases are not very rare in which seeming corpses, prepared for burial, have been reanimated, just in time, perhaps, to avoid burial alive ;* and now and then we have the harrowing story of a coffin opened for some purpose, after weeks or months of entombment, to find appalling evidence of a premature inhumation. Oriental magicians are said to acquire the power of voluntarily simulating death, so that they may be securely buried for days and even a month, resuming the functions of life on being exhumed at the stipulated time.

In view of such facts, it is clearly not an easy matter to be absolutely sure that a person is actually dead who *appears* so to ordinary observers ; and probably many more premature burials take place than most people dream of. Surely, were the claim made that Dr. Newton or any other person at the present day had performed the "notable miracle" of bringing a dead body to life, we should demand evidence of actual death no less reliable, certainly, than the certificate of a medical expert who had thoroughly examined the case. Ought we, as rational beings, to be satisfied with any less conclusive proof in regard to a case alleged to have happened eighteen hundred years ago? But have we any such evidence in any of the cases reported in the New Testament? No one will pretend it. On the contrary, the narratives themselves give us, in one case *positive*, and in the others *probable*, evidence that actual death had not taken place.

The cases on record in that book are five—namely, that of Jairus' daughter (Matt. ix., Mark v., Luke viii.), the widow's son at Nain (Luke vii.), Lazarus (John xi.), Dorcas (Acts ix.), and Eutychus (Acts xx.).

In the first case, the only thing like a physician's certificate that we have is the testimony of Jesus. He positively declared, on reaching the house, "the maid *is not dead*, but sleepeth" (*i. e.*, is in a trance). The people, probably unaccustomed to the phenomenon of suspended animation, were so sure he was mistaken that they "laughed him to scorn." He doubtless perceived clairvoyantly what they could not see, namely, that her death was only seeming, not actual, and he acted accordingly. He "took her by the hand and said" (addressing her as if actually present in the body —not separated from it), "Damsel, I say unto thee, arise. And straightway she arose, and walked." It is safe to presume that Jesus knew better than did the ignorant people what was the fact in this case.

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* While preparing these pages, a paragraph in the newspapers states, in effect, that in Cincinnati, recently, a corpse, prepared for burial, with which two young men were watching at night, suddenly arose and sat up in the coffin, and looking about said, "I feel very queer!" Whereat the young men were so frightened that they "leaped through an open window and took to their heels."

A still later case is the following, under date of Nov. 30, 1875:—

"At the conclusion of funeral services over the body of a child aged four years, at Salem, Mass., yesterday afternoon, the supposed corpse opened and immediately closed its eyes, just as the coffin was closed for the last time. The child had apparently died last Friday. The funeral immediately came to a close."

In the instance of the widow's son, Jesus' opinion is not given in words, only in his *acts*. The account states that the young man "was dead;" but Jesus acted as if it was only a case of trance. He "touched the bier," perhaps to impart a vital-electric shock, by which to break the spell. Then he said (addressing the young man as if there present in the body, and not departed to another world), "Young man, I say unto thee, arise. And he that was dead sat up and began to speak." There is no satisfactory proof that here was anything more than *seeming* death, which the people, and the narrator no doubt, supposed was real.

As to the case of Lazarus, the account is somewhat confused and inconsistent with itself—at least, would be so considered if found in any other book but the Bible. It is stated that at first, when Jesus was informed of Lazarus' sickness, he said, "This sickness is *not unto death*." After that he said to his disciples, "Our friend, Lazarus, *sleepeth*: but I go that I may awake him out of sleep." That he did not mean ordinary sleep here, is evident from the fact that it would be wholly unnecessary for him to undertake a long and dangerous journey, as he proposed, to wake a man from ordinary repose. Here again he doubtless perceived clairvoyantly that it was a case of death-like trance or suspended animation. But his disciples, not understanding it, thought he meant common sleep. To correct their mistake, we are told, he afterwards "said unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead." As this does not comport with his previous statement that his sickness was "*not* unto death," it seems probable that his exact words or meaning may not have been apprehended by the narrator. It would appear more likely that he meant to give the disciples to understand that it was not a case of ordinary sleep, yet was *a kind of sleep which* *would result in death* if he did not go to awaken the sleeper. And when he came to Bethany, and found that Lazarus had lain in the grave four days already, so that the family thought decomposition had commenced (as probably it would have done, had the spirit really withdrawn), he did not proceed to summon the departed spirit back from the world of souls. He did not say, "Lazarus, come back into your lifeless body!" But, standing by the opened cave in which the body had been deposited, he "cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth!" He addressed his friend as *in the cave*, and *in the body*—not outside somewhere, as a disembodied spirit would have been. And he spoke with a LOUD VOICE, so that the shock might arouse the paralyzed nervous system, and thus enable the imprisoned man to regain control of it—just as healers now-a-days often find it necessary to shout in the most positive tones in the ears of partial paralytics, in order to startle the nerve-currents into action. "And he that was (apparently) dead came forth, bound hand and foot," etc.

Here, again, we submit that, in view of the cases of burial during suspended animation which have occurred in modern times, there is no conclusive proof that the spirit of Lazarus had fully quit the body, but there is probable evidence in the narrative itself of the contrary.*

In the remaining instances of Dorcas and Eutychus, similar evidences crop out. Peter, taking Dorcas, or Tabitha, by the hand, said, "Tabitha, arise," addressing her as Jesus had done in the preceding cases, as being there present in the seemingly dead body; while Paul, after embracing the young man, Eutychus, supposed to have been killed by falling out of a window, said distinctly, "Trouble not yourselves; *for his life is in him*,"—that is, he is not dead, as you suppose.

In such cases of apparent death, or complete paralysis, re-animation may no doubt be effected by various means—as by the electric touch of a powerful healer, or the shock of a loud voice appealing to the mind, or perhaps the puncture of a nerve in a particular part—and it sometimes appears to take place in the natural course of things, without the use of any means, as in those supposed corpses which awake and startle their attendants, and those, too, who awake only to be suffocated in their coffins. *

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* We might ask, if it be a fact that Lazarus and the others were raised from actual death, what becomes of the doctrine so often insisted upon, and plainly taught by Paul, that Jesus himself was the first to be raised—"the first-fruits of them that slept?" He would have been the *fourth*, instead of the first—not reckoning Old Testament cases. We leave this for sticklers for verbal accuracy to settle for themselves.

Now, there is no instance on record, in the foregoing pages, in which a person supposed to be dead but actually in this peculiar trance, has been brought under the hands of Dr. Newton—though there have been some very near approaches to death, as the reader will have noticed. Had such cases been presented, no good reason appears why the result should not have been the same as stated in these New Testament examples. At all events, the proof is ample that Dr. N. has restored many *partial paralytics* to the full use and control of their bodies; and the form of trance under consideration seems to be only a *total* paralysis or loss of control of the entire nervous and muscular systems for the time.

As to the claim that Jesus healed "*all* manner of diseases," whereas modern healers fail in many cases that are brought to them, it must be admitted by those who urge it that the claim is a somewhat vague one. To make it of any force in the argument in hand, we need to know that precisely the same types of disease, under exactly the same conditions in all respects, which readily yielded to the power of Jesus, resist the curative force of modern healers. This knowledge, owing to the lack of any competent and critical diagnosis in New Testament cases, we can never have; and hence it is useless to indulge in any assumptions in the matter.

That the healing power of Jesus was dependent on *conditions*, and conditions of precisely the same nature as are found requisite now, is evident from the statement that he "could do no mighty works" in one locality, "because of the unbelief" of the people. (Mark vi.) And that the power exercised by his disciples was not an irresistible and measureless divine energy poured through them, as some imagine, but was dependent on their own physical and spiritual states, is also clear from the instructions given them in a case of humiliating failure. "This kind," said Jesus, "goeth not out but by prayer and fasting" (Matt. xvii. 21)—precisely the means found conducive, by modern healers, under certain circumstances, to the increase of spiritual power. Being thus amenable to the same laws and conditions, the rational conclusion is that the power was essentially the same.

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* The writer remembers reading, many years ago—he cannot now recall the authority—the narrative of a gentleman who claimed to have been entombed alive, in this state of complete paralysis, mistaken for death. He was yet able to hear all that was going on about him. After hours of helpless, hopeless agony, he was exhumed by some medical students who had doomed him to a still more horrible fate on the dissecting table. The first puncture of the dissecting knife, however, broke the spell, and he was rescued. This may have been a fancy sketch, but there seems nothing improbable in it.

It is easy to *imagine* that ancient cures and other wonderful works were performed in a certain manner, and were characterized by certain features, which we fail to see in the modern; but to present any valid evidence of such difference is not so easy. It is possible that our educationally-derived conceptions of these matters are mistaken. It is easy to give credence to what has been taught us from childhood, however improbable, even though we may have accustomed ourselves to question modern marvels with a sturdy incredulity. It would seem far more rational, then, instead of setting up our possibly erroneous conceptions of ancient miracles as a standard by which to measure and judge of all modern works and workers, that we should reverse the process, and judge of the remote and doubtful by the recent and well-attested.

We may safely believe that whatever occurs in our own time, however wonderful, may also have occurred eighteen hundred or four thousand years ago; and hence that the marvellous narratives contained in the Bible are substantially true so far as they are paralleled by the events taking place at the present day. If to any extent those ancient narratives go beyond all modern experience, and relate what seems improbable in itself, then it is a fair question whether the narrators, conceding their honesty, did not to some extent misconceive the facts they attempted to state.

The proper thing to do, therefore, would seem to be, instead of assuming the utterly exceptional character of Bible marvels, to carefully and candidly acquaint ourselves with occurrences of a similar nature taking place at the present day, and thus acquire a solid basis of knowledge on which to build a rational faith in the wonders of the past and the possibilities of the future. That cannot be a healthy mental habit, which readily accepts an ancient "miracle," however marvellous, and yet stubbornly refuses credence to modern occurrences of a like nature.

"PROVE ALL THINGS, and hold fast that which is good."

CHAPTER XXII.

FAITH, HOPE, AND LOVE, AS CURATIVE AGENCIES.—WHY SOME ARE NOT HEALED.

Faith has a Therapeutic Value.—Recognized by Medical Men.—Testimony of Dr. Brown-Sequard.—Analysis of Faith.—Dynamics of Expectation.—Opens the Door to Influx of Curative Energy.—Prayer aids the Process.—Transfusion of Blood and of Vital Forces.—Hope Attendant upon Faith.—Unbelief Closes the Door.—Easy Believers easily Healed.—Doubters Healed with Difficulty.—Skepticism has its Disadvantages.—Explanation of Positive Assurances of Cure.—Some Patients seemingly incapable of Faith.—A Misfortune more than a Fault.—Charity and Justice.—Adaptation of Atmospheres.—Love, or Good-Will indispensable in the Healer.—The Healing Force is Essential Love.—The Curative Gift may become a Science and an Art.—A Forward Step in Human Progress.

DESPITE the sneers of skeptics, and the cavils of superficial votaries of "medical science," it is becoming evident that FAITH has a therapeutic value of the highest importance. It would seem that Jesus uttered no arbitrary dictum of a wild enthusiast when he said to applicants for healing, "According to your faith be it unto you," and "Thy faith had made thee whole." Nor was it merely a burst of extravagance when he said to the father of a young sufferer, "If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth,"—doubtless meaning all *possible* things. Neither is there fanaticism or quackery in the requirement of faith by the modern healer. The most competent and successful medical practitioners of all schools, in our day, are coming to acknowledge the virtues of faith. Says Dr. Brown-Séquard, than whom no scientific authority of higher repute in nervous diseases can be quoted, "If we physicians, who treat patients every day, had the power to make them believe that they are to be cured, especially if we could name a time for it, it would be a great element in success. I have succeeded sometimes, and I can say that I succeed more than formerly, because I have myself the faith that I can in giving faith obtain a cure."

There is no mysticism nor charlatanry in this, as we may see by a simple analysis of that mental state designated by the word *faith.*

An old definition reads, "faith is the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen," or, as the Union translation puts it more clearly, "faith is the *assurance* of things hoped for, the *conviction* of things not seen." One element in faith is *expectation.* It is a law of psychical dynamics that *confident expectation tends to induce the result expected.* Expectation of good is called *hope.* Every intelligent physician—yes, every intelligent person—knows the value of hopeful confidence as a therapeutic agent. Hopelessness, despair, in a patient, is the worst feature in any case. Hence the first and often chief effort of a skilful practitioner, in a doubtful case, is to arouse in the desponding patient the hope and belief that he *can* and *will* recover—even though the physician himself may have little expectation of such a result. In many causes, as every experienced medical man knows, this hopeful expectation is all that is needed to effect a cure—though the patient may require to be amused meantime with some harmless prescription, which may as well be *bread-pills* or dainty *sugar-pellets* as anything else. It is commonly said that such cures are wrought by *imagination*, but probably *expectation* or *faith* is the more proper term. *Imagination* implies a conception of something *unreal*, while *faith* lays hold of that which is *real*, though unseen.

The truth of the matter doubtless is, that faith, or confident, cheerful expectation, not only invites the free action of that *interior recuperative force* (learnedly called the *vis medicatrix naturæ*) which resides in every organic being, and without which no medicine has any healing value, but it also *opens the door to the influx of vital curative energy from without*—that is, from either a visible human healer, or from invisible but potent healing agencies which surround us on every hand. Earnest prayer, no doubt, aids this process, inasmuch as it implies and produces openness or receptivity of spirit. Through this opened channel, the positive will or energy of the healer (visible or invisible) is admitted in some real sense into the interior organism of the sufferer (as explained in the remarkable spirit-message given in Chapter III.), and is thus able to break the power of disease and to impart a vital potency which, quickly or gradually, restores the healthful action of the vital forces.

The invigorating effect of the transfusion of blood from a healthy person, or even a vigorous animal, to an invalid, under certain conditions, is now universally recognized, and it is occasionally practiced with good results. But the virtue of blood thus transfused evidently consists in the life-forces of which blood is the vehicle. If now these same subtle life-forces, or spiritual energies, can be imparted by the action of the will, through laying on of the hands or other means, and received by *faith*, the same result is gained, in, to say the least, a far less troublesome manner. That such transfusion of force *does* take place, in thousands of instances, the facts seem to prove.

This furnishes at least a comprehensible and rational philosophy of the action of faith, in so far as it is pre-requisite of healing. Hope, or pleasing expectation, is so intimately connected with faith, that it is its almost inseparable attendant. Faith is not required of children, for the reason that they are usually so impressible and receptive that they can be reached directly, or through the faith of their parents or others interested in them.

If this be the true philosophy, it explains why many fail to obtain the blessing of healing now, as in ancient times, through unbelief, or want of faith. The faithless, prayerless, hopeless, doubting, or positively disbelieving patient fails to open the door into his mental or spiritual organism, through which alone the healing energy can enter. Accordingly, so far as the observation and experience of the writer have extended, with Dr. Newton and other healers, it is the more impressible, confiding, hopeful, easily convinced, readily susceptible in both mind and body, and the spiritually inclined, who are most sure to receive instantaneous or "miraculous" healing; while the naturally positive, doubting, skeptical, materialistic, are the most difficult to affect, and the most likely to fail of realizing benefit.

No doubt the observation of this fact has led many to pronounce all such alleged healing a matter of credulity and imagination. But if it be so, then, obviously, credulity and imagination are great blessings to humanity, and their cultivation on the part of hard-headed skeptics will be of vast advantage to themselves in case disease and suffering shall seize upon them !

Seriously, it is apparent that the quality of ready susceptibility, or easy confidence, has its advantages as well as its disadvantages ; also, that the tendency to stubborn incredulity has its disadvantages as well as its advantages. A happy medium between the two would seem most desirable. And this may doubtless be cultivated by appropriate means.

The philosophy of faith which we have presented also explains why Dr. Newton and other healers are often impelled, by the power which operates through them, to assure their patients, in the most positive tone and manner, that *they are*, or *speedily will be*, *cured*—when the event sometimes proves the contrary. This practice has been the occasion of much complaint and criticism, it being held by many to be equivalent to giving a false assurance, or making a false prophecy. But the foregoing considerations make it plain that this positive assurance is but *a means used*—and probably an extreme means, to meet extreme cases—by which to arouse the weak faith and feeble expectation of the patient sufficiently that he may be penetrated by the curative force. It is but a part of the *modus operandi* of healing, and if it fails, it should be no more a cause of censure than is the failure of any other attempted remedy, employed in good faith.

It should be added that in all probability there are invalids who are incapable of exercising, on the instant, if at all, that faith which is requisite to their healing by the processes herein referred to. There are born skeptics, ingrained materialists, who seem unable to conceive of spiritual existences or forces—much more, to lay hold of " things not seen " as realities. Evidences which appeal with convincing power to other minds, have little or no weight with them, and subtle forces which powerfully affect other organisms, produce no sensible effect upon theirs. Mental and physical organisms usually correspond. Where there is ready susceptibility of mind, there is likely to be sensitiveness of body also ; and where stubborn skepticism is a mental characteristic, unimpressibility of physical organism is found likewise.* And these conditions are not immediately under the control of the will; they cannot be changed at pleasure, except it be by a more or less protracted course of self-discipline and culture, with earnest aspiration. Both faith and hope appear to be sometimes acquired as "gifts," the result of earnest struggles of the spirit in prayer or aspiration.

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* There seems to be some exceptions to this rule, where a fair degree of mental receptivity is

Being largely the result of ante-natal conditions and imperfect education, this incapacity, or infacility, of faith (together with unimpressibility of organism) is doubtless more a misfortune than a fault. Nevertheless, it constitutes a real inability—a serious obstacle, which, not through any caprice on the part of the healer, but in the nature of things, prevents or hinders the action of the healing force. While, therefore, on the one hand, it may be unreasonable to upbraid unimpressible patients for their unbelief, on the other it is plainly unjust that such patients should malign the healer for his failure to cure them. Other methods of treatment may be better adapted to their cases.

Another reason for failures to cure may doubtless be found in the want of constitutional adaptation between the healer and the patient. That is, there exists a repulsion, instead of attraction or power of assimilation, in the subtle emanations which proceed from the two persons. Most persons are conscious, more or less, of agreeable or disagreeable sensations in the presence of others, and hence of a liking or disliking to be near them. These sensations are caused by the invisible aromal emanations which each gives off, and which differ with each individual from every other. If these are repellant between the healer and patient, the former can effect little or nothing, because the healing force he projects is thrown back and not absorbed. This is, no doubt, one cause of want of faith; for a sufferer who is repelled from a healer is very unlikely to have any faith in his ability to cure. The best results can be expected only where all the powers of soul and body, voluntary and involuntary, confidingly reach forth and lay hold upon the sanitary virtue proffered by or through the healer.

This adaptation can be ascertained, probably, only by trial, and

conjoined with a rigid unsusceptibility of the physical organism to subtle agencies. The writer of this is an example. While firmly believing in unseen agencies and forces, the effects of which he has so often witnessed upon others, he is himself scarcely in the least susceptible to the healing power, to mesmeric or other subtle forces. Powerful shocks from an electric battery, which sensitive persons cannot endure, are but slightly perceptible to him.

no patient should submit to the manipulations of one whose atmosphere is repugnant ; nor, in fact, should a sufferer ever be attended by such an one. A repugnant person imparts poison instead of health. Doubtless the more refined, spiritual, unselfish, broadly philanthropic and tenderly sympathetic a healer is, the wider the range of cases to which he is adapted ; and the stronger the trust of the patient, the more likely is his case to be reached.

This brings to view another important consideration, repeatedly touched upon in preceding Chapters, but of sufficient moment to justify especial mention in these closing lines. It is this, that LOVE, or abounding Good-Will, is an essential characteristic in the true healer.* No selfish person can succeed in that function. The generous, out-giving *impulse to bless* must be the predominant life-motor. In fact, it is probably not too much to assert that the genuine healing force itself, as to its inmost essence, is LOVE—*the creative, vivifying element of the universe*—and this, be it spoken with all reverence, is but another name for GOD. "God is Love." So that Dr. Newton utters but a simple philosophic truth when he says that the power by which he heals is "the power of God." And in so far as this Divine Presence—unselfish Love—dwells in any man or woman, may he or she become a true healer, and his or her dwelling be a real BETHESDA for the sick and suffering.

But this point has been so clearly presented by Dr. Newton himself in previous pages, and so elaborately discussed in the address of Mr. Burns, quoted in Chapter XVIII., as to render further elucidation needless. It may be well to note, however, the obvious deduction, that whenever this divine healing element flows through a channel affected by physical or moral impurity of any description, or narrowed by prejudices and antipathies, it is liable to be correspondingly tainted, limited, and emasculated of its highest potency. The real fountain may be pure, but the stream become turbid and void of healing virtue. The healer, therefore, who would do the works of Jesus of Nazareth, or greater works than he, must be equally a model of health, of purity, of overflowing good-will, and of every noble and manly quality.

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* It would be unnecessary, but for mistakes so often made in that direction, to say that the *love* here meant is a quite different thing from the *sexual attraction* or desire that is popularly designated by the same word. The latter kind of love is essentially *selfish* in its action.

We have before noted the value of FAITH and HOPE as curative agencies. Now it is apparent that LOVE (infelicitously translated "charity" in the New Testament, common version) is of vastly greater moment than either of these. So that we may quote an apostle's pregnant words with a new but not less truthful application—

"AND NOW REMAIN FAITH, HOPE, LOVE, THESE THREE; AND THE GREATEST OF THESE IS LOVE.

"PURSUE AFTER LOVE, AND DESIRE EARNESTLY THE SPIRITUAL GIFTS."*

The foregoing observations, with the facts on which they are based, it is believed, will go far with thoughtful minds to lift this whole subject of healing by the laying on of hands—with the auxiliaries of faith, prayer, and other means aside from ordinary medication—out of the realm of mystery and "miracle," and to show that *it is as really amenable to law and established conditions*—conditions which may be studied, understood, and intelligently complied with—*as is the application of any other of the constant forces of the universe.* And this is doubtless as true of ancient as of modern healings. They were *miraculous* only in the sense of *wonderful*, as we naturally wonder at what is strange and not understood. In other words, the exercise of this curative "gift" may be reduced to a science and an art, as reliable, to say the least, as is the medical practice of any of the popular schools, and doubtless far more effective for good.

The discovery and establishment of this important truth marks a forward step—we had almost said *an era*—of no small moment in human progress. And the experience and labors of the Healer whose career has been imperfectly sketched in this volume, have unquestionably contributed in a large degree to this grand result.

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* 1 Cor. xiii. 13; xiv. 1, Union translation.

INDEX.

Abbott, Mrs., cure of, 89
Abbott, Stephen, cure of, 285
Abscess cured, 176, 280, 282, 292
Acks, Mrs. Nancy T., 145
Adams, Henry W., cure of, 128
Adaptation necessary, 312
Advance, Chicago, quoted, 25
Ahem, Matthew, cure of, 87
Aiden, Saint, a healer, 15
Albree, Calvin, cure of, 88
Allan, Amelia, cure of, 221
Allen, David, affidavit of, 61
Alms, Mrs. H., cure of, 34
Ambrose, St., quoted, 12
Ames, Mrs. F. J., testimony of, 274
Andover, Eng., visit to, 246
Andrews, Robert, cure of, 213
Angels, ministry of, 117, 203–4, 263.
Anna, Mary, cure of, 86
Apollonius, a healer, 191
Appleby, Mrs. Cornelia, 121
Armstrong, James, 213, 242
Armstrong, J. R., 297
Ashley, Wm., cure of, 207, 215
Ashman, Mr., healing by, 271
Assassination of Lincoln, 295
Assault and battery charged, 57
Asthma cured, 53, 70, 86, 87, 89, 93, 99, 213, 276, 279, 284
Atkins, Phebe, cure of, 49
Atkinson, Lydia, affidavit of, 61
Attree, Eliza Olive, cure of, 227
Auburn, N. Y., visit to, 101–6, 294
Auburn, Advertiser quoted, 101, 105
Augustine, St., quoted, 12
Australians practice healing, 192
Averell, Nat'l S., cure of, 280
Avery, Mrs. Dr., cure of, 122
Ayers, James, case of, 241
Ayers, Wm., cure of, 240

Bailey, Mrs. Emma E., 98
Baker, Edw. L., statement of, 141
Balch, Wm. C., testimony of, 278
Baltimore, healing in, 75
Bamber, Mrs. Wm., affidavit of, 50
Banner of Light quoted, 40, 101, 105, 108, 136, 145, 146, 147, 151, 156, 157, 167, 173, 175, 178, 202, 272, 274, 275, 277, 278, 282, 289
Barber, Wm., cure of, 86
Barnham, Martha L., 142
Barnham, Ossian L., testimony of, 142
Barnes, Mrs. Mary H., 108
Barrett, Mrs. Eliza, cure of, 87
Barrows, Mrs. Mary, cure of, 89
Bartlett, Abby, cure of, 38
Bartlett, Alanson, cure of, 276
Bartlett, Wm. M., statement of, 130
Bascomb, Francis C., 99
Bassett, Mrs. R. M., 78, 88
Beach, James B., cure of, 88
Beal, Lovitt, Mrs., cure of, 280
Beauchamp, Mrs. Jane, 286
Bedford, Wm., cure of, 245
Benefit Societies, hint to, 228
Bennett, Mercy, cure of, 86
Belle Valley, Pa., case at, 288
Bernard, St., a healer, 15
Berry, Mrs. Augustus, 35
Berwick, Henry, cure of, 286
Bethesda, the Ancient, 3
Bethesda, the New, 84, 119, 155
Binns, David, cure of, 245
Biographical Sketch, 29
Bird, Mr. and Mrs., 220–1
Birmingham, Eng., visit to, 238
Bishop of Dromore's testimony, 19
Bishop, Mrs. Ann, cure of, 100
Blackburn, John, cure of, 233
Blackburn, James, cure of, 245
Blackmail, attempt to, 57
Bladder, disease of, cured, 285-6
Blake, Earnest, cure of, 285
Blake, Henry C., cure of, 286
Blasphemy, 203, 278
Blindness cured, 33, 35, 61, 63, 86, 87, 89, 98, 99, 107, 108, 110, 121, 122, 131, 136, 138, 152, 173, 175, 177, 179, 187, 207, 213, 227, 229, 233, 241, 245, 272, 273, 275, 279, 282, 284, 285, 290, 297
Blindness, congenital, cured, 89
Bliss, Mrs. Elijah, cure of, 133
Blossom, Mrs. Louisa, 34
Bodkin, Sarah, cure of, 99
Bogan, Eliza, affidavit of. 67
Borasso, Mrs., cure of, 48, 49
Boston, healing in, 37, 76, 273, 299
Bosworth, Mrs. George, 90
Bowman, Mrs. Emma P., 35
Bragg, Mrs., cure of, 286
Brain, softening of, 285
Breakspeare, Mrs., child cured, 214
Breathing tube, use of, 97
Breed, Henry, 296
Brewer, M. D., cure of, 287
Briant, Sarah J., affidavit of, 72
Briggs, Amariah, cure of, 82
Bright's disease, cured, 92, 93, 284, 285
Brimblecomb, John, cure of daughter, 177
Broadhead, Wis., cure at, 143
Bromwell, Mrs., 34
Bronchitis cured, 221, 250
Brooklyn, N. Y., cases at, 152-3
Broomhead, Mary H., 245
Brown, George, son of, 86
Brown, Sarah E., cure of, 87
Brown, Thomas, cure of, 35
Brown, Mrs. R. A., cure of, 88
Brown, Mrs. Wm., cure of, 279
Browning, Margaret, 228
Browning, Mr., cure of, 215
Brown, Sequard, Dr., quoted, 308
Bucklin, Helen L., 276
Buffalo, N. Y., cures in, 132–3
Bump, Mrs. Sarah, 143–4
Bunker Hill, Ill., healing at, 148
Bunson, Capt. John, 122
Burnett, W. C., son cured, 286
Burton, Mrs. Benj., 276
Burton, C. U. C., cure of, 293
Burrell, Alden, cure of, 276
Burr, Mr., Ed. Hartford Times, 293
Burgen, Eliza, case of, 57

Burke, Mrs., case of. 108
Burns, Rev. Dr. Jabez, 217, 218, 222, 268
Burns Chapel, healing in, 220, 226
Burns, James, 234, 239, 244, 246, 254, 264, 267
Burress, Mrs. M. A., cure of, 26
Burtis, Arthur, cure of, 99
Bushnell, Rev. Dr., testimony of, 25
Butterfield, Wm. P., 280
Bryan, Elizabeth, cure of, 86
Bryant, Dr. J. P., statement of, 47

Cady, F. L., wife, &c., 87
Calvert, Mrs., cure of, 126
Campbell, Mrs., cure of, 115
Canandaigua, N. Y., visit to, 294
Cancer cured, 21, 38, 49, 63, 86, 89, 110, 123, 145, 152, 179, 187, 215, 276, 279, 280
Cancerous humor cured, 49, 99
Canfield, Mrs. F. A., cure of, 86
Cape Ann Advertiser quoted, 177
Capon, Thomas, cure of, 240
Carroll, Mrs. A. R., son, 89
Catarrh cured, 100, 121, 198, 279
Catherine, St., a healer, 15
Catholic priest healed, 106
Cavanaugh, Capt. Daniel, Jr., cure of, 38
Chace, Mrs. Judson, cure of, 176
Chadwick, Mrs. Hannah, 144
Chapin, Mrs. Julia S , cure of, 90
Charity, cases of, 297
Chatfield, Emma, cure of, 85
Chelsea, Mrs., healing in, 178
Cheeney, Wm. H., cure of, 99
Cheney, Prof. S. P., testimony of, 150
Cheney, Rev. W.A., cure of, 279
Cheshire, J.C., testimony of, 249
Chicago Advance, 25
Chicago, healing in, 109-10, 294
Chicken, applied, 38
Child, Dr. H. T., testimony of, 37
Chills, congestive, cured, 121
China, healing in, 190, 192
Chipman, Mrs., cure of, 177
Chorea, see St. Vitus Dance
"Christ's First and Second Appearing," testimony from, 22-24
Church, Catholic, healing in, 13-16
Church, English, healing in, 18-19
Church, Greek, healing in, 13
Church, Methodist, healing in, 21-22
Church, Primitive, healing in, 10-12
Church, Prot. healing in, 16-26
Church, Samuel, cure of 176
Cincinnati, healing in, 33-6
Cincinnati, visit to, 287
Clapp, Sybil B., cure of, 90
Claremont, N. H., cure of, 144
Clarke, Abraham, affidavit of, 137
Clark, Emma, cure of, 103, 105
Clark, Harriet, cure of, 249
Clark, Mrs. J. W., cure of, 89
Claude Clement, a healer, 15
Clergy, appeal to, 156-163
Clergyman, Episcopal, talk with, 278
Cline, Benj., cure of, 280
Clutterbuck, Chas., cure of, 213
Coe, Mr., cure of, 221
Coffee, Josephine, cure of, 279
Cole, Sarah, cure of, 227
Coleman, Benj., 207, 214, 268
Collins, Mary, child cured, 145
Collins, Benj. R., cure of, 285
Collins, Wm. T., cure of, 285
Columbanus, St., a healer, 15
Columbo, St., a healer, 15
Columbus, O., visit to, 297
Columbus Journal quoted, 134
Congestion of lungs cured, 274-5
Comstock, E., statement of, 143
Conant, Mrs., discourse through, 40
Condit, Daniel, affidavit of, 73
Conditions of healing power, 192
Connelly, Hon. R. B., 121
Connet, Rev. A., daughter cured, 25
Connolly, R. B., 298
Connor, Mrs. Y., cure of, 122
Constantine, a healer, 191
Consumption cured, 38, 62, 86, 90, 99, 215, 276, 280, 285
Contour, Mrs. C., cure of, 121
Conway, Lady, case of, 18
Conway, Michael, cure of, 122
Cook, Anne, cure of, 160
Cook, Emmett B., cure of, 98
Cook, Henry B., cure of, 87
Cook, Mrs. Catherine, 49
Cook, Mrs. Sarah P., cure of, 90
Coombs, Mrs. C. B., cure of, 90
Coombs, Emma, cure of, 33
Coos, James, Mrs., cure of, 280
Corkery, John, affidavit of, 63
Corson, E. A. S., affidavit of, 73
Cosmas, the martyr, a healer, 15
Cough cured, 38, 86, 121, 279, 286
Courier, New Haven, testimony of, 76, 77
Cowper, F., son, cured, 212
Cowper, Mrs. E., testimony of, 222, 230
Crane, Mariah L., cure of, 34
Crane, L. M., Jr., testimony of, 287
Crane, J. H., testimony of, 287
Crisp, Mrs. Anne, cure of, 212
Cristy, Lizzie, cure of, 274-5
Cristy, Moses, testimony of, 125-6
Crosby, Ellery C., cure of, 38
Crosby, Mrs. S. G., cure of, 38
Culpeper Co., Va., case in, 159
Culver, David, cure of, 152
Curé d'Ars, the healer, 16, 252
Current from healer's head, 161
Currier, Mrs. Lottie, cure of, 90
Curtis, Georgia, cure of, 103
Curtis, Jotham C., cure of, 284
Cushing, H. F., cure of, 38
Cyprian, St., quoted, 11

Dakin, Mr., cure of, 135
Damianus, the Martyr, a healer, 15
Danbury, Ct., case at, 159-60
Danforth, Ozias C., cure of, 171
Danks, Amanda, cure of, 87
Dannaker, Lucy R., affidavit of, 71.
Davenport, Iowa, visit to, 294
Davidson, Wm. O., cure of, 279
Davies, T. C., testimony of, 252
Davis, Alice, cure of, 85
Davis, Caroline F., cure of, 292
Davis, Catherine, cure of, 81
Davis, Gen. E. C., cure of, 285
Davis, Elizabeth H., affidavit of, 72
Davis, Mrs. Henrietta, cure of, 90
Davis, Jefferey, cure of, 220
Davis, James, cure of, 232
Davis, Merwin, W., cure of, 82
Davis, Minnie S., cure of, 83
Davis, S. A., Rev., testimony of, 83, 84
Davis, Mary, Mrs., cure of, 86
Daw, N. F., 268
Day, Elihu B., cure of, 82
Dead, raising the, 158, 162, 302
Deafness cured, 34, 49, 50, 63, 90, 99, 108, 118, 121, 137, 168, 172, 178, 179, 214, 232, 237, 245, 240, 248, 282, 284
Deaf and dumb, 133, 247
Dean, Ida, cure of, 99
Death, proof of, wanting, 303-6
Dementia cured, 122,
Denton, John Q., cure of, 279
Detonation heard, 171
Devil, the, gets the credit, 200, 203,
Dewolf, Lewis, cure of, 89
Dewsbury, Wm., healing of, 20
Diabetes cured, 66,
Diarrhœa, chronic, cured, 32, 68, 122
Dike, S. C., cure of, 280
Diseases, originate in spiritual forces, 41, 270
Dislocated shoulder cured, 99
Dodworth's Hall, address and healing in, 111-118
Donohue, John, affidavit of, 65
Dorset, Vt., healing at, 150
Douglas, Mrs. R., cure of, 34
Dorcas, case of, 305
Dow, Helen M., cure of, 89
Draper, John, case of, 249
Dropsy cured, 65, 73, 90, 121, 221, 276
Drummond, Mary E., 148
Duffy, Surgeon, testimony, 58
Durham, Mary Ann, cure of, 85
Dunklee, Mrs. A. M., 89
Dunn, Chas. W., cure of, 49
Dutnall, Mr., daughter cured, 241
Duval, W. H., finger cured, 130
Dyer, John, cure of, 240
Dysentery cured, 99
Dyspepsia cured, 64, 66, 86, 87,

89, 121, 122, 187, 276, 280, 285

Easman, Wm., cure of, 49
East Concord, Vt., case at, 154
Eczema, cured, 228
Eddy, Mrs. G. W., cure of, 83
Edward the Confessor, a healer, 15
Egypt, ancient, healing in, 191
Elisason, Wm. P., testimony of, 159
Elizabeth, St., a healer, 15
Elliott, Dr., cure of, 142-3
Ellis, John, case of, 245
Ellis, Mrs. F. A., cure of, 282
Ellis, Ralph S., cure of, 121
Elmira, N. Y., cures in, 131, 294
England, visits to, 206, 294
England, observations on, 267-9
England, Mrs. J.W., cure of, 48
English Church, healing in, 18, 19
English views, 253
Ennemoser, Dr., quoted, 15
Ensalmadores of Spain, healers, 15
Epilepsy cured, 49, 69, 85, 99, 276, 279, 280, 286
Erysipelatous ulcer cured, 67
Erysipelas cured, 279, 287
Estes, Mrs. James, cure of, 177
Europe, the Healer in, 206
Eusebius quoted, 11
Eutychus, case of, 305
Evans, Henry, cure of, 233
Evans, Dr. Wm., 268
Evening Press, Hartford, quoted, 83
Eyes, weak, cured, 49, 50, 86, 88, 90, 164, 285
Eyes, inflammation of, cured, 34, 69, 107, 90, 99, 121, 168
Eyelids, paralyzed, cure of, 99
Ezra, Mrs., cure of, 226

Failures to cure, reason of, 41, 42, 310, 312
Faith, essential, 14, 41, 160, 166, 192, 260
Faith, power of, 111, 193
"   as a curative agency, 308
Fairchild, Alex., cure of, 35
Fancourt, Miss, cure of, 24
Farewell Soiree in London, 261-5
Farnsworth, Capt. Cole, cure of, 93, 285
Farren, C. S., cure of, 78
Farren, John S., cure of, 86
Fassaur, Mrs. C. H., 89
Fever and ague cured, 121, 122
Fever sore cured, 35, 50
Feet turned in, straightened, 116, 296
Field, Hattie, cure of, 87
Fifield, James N., cure of, 122
Fijii Islanders practice healing, 192
Finney, Pres't., testimony of, 25
Finney, Hon. S. J., testimony of, 282
Fistula cured, 229, 287
Fisher, Mrs. John, cure of, 90
Fisher, P. C., cure of, 121
Fits cured, 222, 241
Fitzgerald, Michael, cure of, 50
Flagler, Mrs. Wm., cure of, 99
Fletcher, healing by, 21, 22
Fonda, Lucinda, cure of, 99
Font, Joseph, cure of, 49
Fontana, Kan., healing at, 151
Forbush, Dr., cure of, 124
Ford, Mrs. Sarah, cure of, 85
Ford, Thomas P., cure of, 286
Ford, Wm. A., child cured, 280
Foreigners, testimony of, 181-188
Forncrock, Mrs. Henry, 104
Forrest, Edwin, 299
Foster, Capt. David, cure of, 87
Foster, H. R., cure of, 89
Foster, Wm., jr., testimony of, 148
Fowler, Elizabeth, cure of, 226
Fowler, John, M. D., 297
Fowler, Mrs. Nancy J., 176
Fox, George, a healer, 19-21, 235
Francesco, Mrs., cure of, 34
Franklin, Benj., affidavit of, 52
Freer, C. W., cure of, 49
Fremont, Gen., 298
French prophets, 235
Fuller, Geo. A., statement of, 153-4
Fuller, Mrs. Margaret, cure of, 133, 295-6
Fulton, N. Y., healing at, 149

Gage, Margaret, affidavit of, 70
Gage, Wm., cure of, 214
Gaines, Wm., cure of, 108
Gallipolis, Ohio, cures at, 142-3
Gall stones removed, 68, 276, 279, 285, 287
Gall stones, remedy for, 95
Gansevoort, Mrs. John R., 99
Gardner, Clara D., cure of, 90
Garfield, Mrs., cure of, 141
Gardiner Me., healing at, 149
Gassner, the healer, 15, 16
George, Annie, affidavit of, 69
George, Mrs. Jennie, cure of, 49
Gibbs, Arabella C., cure of, 90
Gibson, Mrs. H. M., cure of, 38
Gift of healing, object of, 8, 9
Gilchrist, Eben., cure of, 280
Gilman, Edward L., 280-1
Gilmore, Frances, cure of, 34
Glover, Geo., cure of, 56
Glover, Sarah C., affidavit of, 62
God the source of healing power, 197, 203
God is love, 253
God is spirit, 254
Goitre, cure of, 33, 45, 280
"Golden Gate," healing on board of, 31
Good and Evil, 259
Good-will, necessity of, 313
Goodwin, Father, cure of, 80
Goodwin, Elizabeth, cure of, 87
Gordon, Robert, cure of, 99
Gould, Mrs. Laura M., 108
Gould. Mrs. Martha G., 89
Gould, Wm., H., statement of, 108
Gout cured, 151, 121, 287
Gouverneur, N. Y., healing at, 141-2
Grant, Thomas, testimony of, 241
Gravel cured, 276
Graves, Mrs. Elizabeth, 177
Greatrakes, Valentine, the healer, 18
Greaves, M., healing by, 25
Greek Church, healing in, 13
Greece, Ancient, healing in, 191
Greeley, Horace, 298
Greenfield, Ms., cures at, 145
Gregory, Thanmaturgus, 12
Grew, Mr., case of, 247
Gridley, E. R., statement of, 106
Groat, Cornelia A., cure of, 98
Grosclaude, Mrs. F., 108
Grosclaude, F., statement of, 108
Guild, Mrs. M. G., cure of, 276
Guilford, N. H., case at, 153

Hadrian, Emperor, a healer, 191
Hagenkemp, Mrs., daughter cured, 287
Halhead, Miles, cure of, 20
Hackett, Clarissa, cure of, 100
Halderman, Mrs. Judge, 137
Halifax, Eng., visit to, 243
Hall, Agnes M., cure of, 50
Hall, Ann, cure of, 141
Hall, B., jr., cure of, 141
Hall, Mrs. Climena, 141
Hall, Cyrus D., cure of, 88
Hall, Elizabeth, affidavit of, 71
Hall, S. C., remarks by, 211
Hall, John L., affidavit of, 74
Hall, Matilda, cure of, 229
Ham, Nathaniel, cure of, 176
Hammett, Mrs. Chas. R., 279
Hammond, Mrs. C. B. C., 32
Hammond, Elder, cure by, 23
Hammond, J. P., child cured, 279
Harrison, W. H., 268
Harrington, Mrs. Sarah, 285
Harris, Hon. D. L., 293
Hart, Sarah, cure of, 104
Hartford, Ct., visit to, 84
Hartford Times quoted, 79, 84
Hartford Ev. Press quoted, 83
Harthan, Amanda, cure of, 90
Hartkoff, Wm., cure of, 50
Harton, Mrs. M. A., 285
Hartwell, Lucy, cure of, 122
Harty, Frances, cure of, 35
Haskell, Benj., cure of, 82
Haskell, Mrs. George E., 280
Hatch, James, cure of, 285
Havana, Cuba, healing in, 106
Haven, R. H., affidavit of, 51
Hawks, Dixenia S., cure of, 89
Hay, Andrew J., affidavit of, 60
Hay, Dr. C. D., testimony of, 126
Hayward, Dr. A. S., statement of, 147

Hayward, Mrs. J. H., 279
Haywood, Elijah, B., 87
Hazard, Thos. R., quoted, 157
Healer, how to become a, 114, 166
Healing at a distance, 139-154, 168, 172, 188, 287
  by means of garments, 113, 142-3, 230
  by a fragment of cloth, 143
  in Primitive Christian Ch., 7, 10, 12
  in Syrian and Greek Ch's., 7, 13.
  in the Roman Church, 13-16
  in the Protestant Church, 16-26
  in the English Church, 18, 19
  among the Quakers, 19-21
  among the Methodists, 21, 22
  among the Shakers, 22-24
  among the "Heathen," 190-192
  Power not monopolized, 192
  Power dependent on conditions, 366
  Power, philosophy of, 40, 204
  Power, amenable to law, 314
  Power, wonderful displays of, 175
  Power, how supplied, 42
  force inexhaustible, 43
  one's self, 43
  Power, nature of, 111-113, 167
  "gift" enjoyed by the more Spiritual sects, 19
  how related to Spiritualism, 189-199
  in the name of God, 257
  in the name of Jesus, 258
  taught by a Spirit, 195
Health Maxims, 95
Health contagious, 260
Heart Disease cured, 34, 49, 66, 82, 86, 89, 121, 122, 179, 187, 233, 240, 279, 280, 285, 286
Helfrich, Mrs. Rebecca, 107
Hemorrhage of lungs cured, 86, 286
Hemorrhoid, cured, 87
Herald, N. Y., testimony of, 44
Herald, Providence, quoted, 148
Herbert, John, affidavit of, 63
Heresey, P., cure of, 49
Hernia cured, 90
Herring, Mrs. Margaret, 49
Herwitz, Louis, cure of, 121
Hess, Mrs. Alexander, 99
Hibbard, Jas. H., affidavit of, 60
Higgins, Mrs. S., cure of, 49
Hildegarde, St., a healer, 14, 15
Hill, Mrs., cure of, 220
Hill, Austin A., reminiscences, 291, 301
Hinsdale, Mrs. P. B., 86
Hinsey, Sarah, cure of, 34
Hip disease cured, 34, 35, 38, 49, 54, 69, 71, 78, 86, 87, 88, 176, 276, 279, 284, 286
Hip, dislocated, cured, 220
Hocknell, Elder, cure by, 23
Hodges, Mrs., case of, 241
Hodges, Libbie, cure of, 85
Holbrook, Mrs. Adelaide, 279
Holcomb, Mrs. Edgar, 89
Hollis, D. B., cure of, 276
Hooker, Henry, cure of, 76
Hope, as a curative agency, 309, 310
Hopkins, Mrs., cure of, 160-1
Hopper, Sam'l, child cured, 113
Horr, Mrs. Anna, cure of, 49
Horse cured of staggers, 256
Horton, Mrs. S. G.'s son cured, 34
Hotchkiss, Martha, cure of, 78
Hotchkiss, Nelson, 80
Hot water as a remedy, 92
Hough, Mrs. Jane A., 86
Houston, Mrs. W. P., 90
Howard, Geo. H., cure of, 87
Howitt, Wm , quoted, 10-25, 190-192
Hubbard, Amanda M., cure of, 299
Hubbard, John, cure of, 280
Hubbard, Mr., cure of, 213
Hubbell, Mrs. Fred'k, 99, 106
Huckle, George, cure of, 227
Hughes, Susan, cure of, 99
Huguenots, 235
Hunt, Josiah, cure of, 280
Hunt, Josiah T., cure of, 90
Hutchins, Sarah, cure of, 287
Hutchinson, John, cure of, 33
Hyde, Albert, cure of, 78, 86
Hyde, P. R., affidavit of, 68

Inquirer, Philada., quoted, 57
Innocentia, cure of, 12
Insanity cured, 35, 93, 186, 250, 284
Irenæus quoted, 10, 11
Irvingites, cures among, 24

Jackson, Mrs. Andrew, 280
Jairus' daughter, case of, 303
Jamblicus, a healer, 192,
Jameson, Annie, cure of, 285
Jaundice cured, 99, 276, 279
Jaw, stiffness of, cured, 50, 71
Jay, John, cure of, 21
Jesus, a healer, 5
Jenken, H. D., cure of, 226, 262
Jenks, Carrie, cure of, 90
Jerome, St., quoted, 12
Jewett, Mrs. S. J., cure of, 276
Johnson, Catherine, cure of, 33
Johnson, Geo. R., affidavit of, 69
Johnson, John, cure of, 285
Johnson, Wm. L., daughter cured, 153
Jolly, Samuel, child of, cured, 121
Jones, Mrs. H. K., cure of, 82
Jones, Mrs. Mary, cure of, 82
Jones, Mrs. Martha S., 89
Jones, John, 263
Jordan, Wm. A., cure of, 87
Jury, Mrs., cure of, 241
Justin Martyr, testimony of, 10
Justinian, the Emperor, healed, 15

Keith, Elizabeth, cure of, 86
Keith, Wm., cure of, 85
Kelley, Hugh E., cure of, 123
Kelley, Mrs. Mary F., cure of, 121
Kelly, Peter, cure of, 50
Kelsey, Zebulon S., cure of, 88
Kemp, Alice, cure of, 241
Kendalls Mills, Me., case at, 147
Kentfield, Palman, cure of, 98
Kibbee, Sarah, healing of, 22
Kidd, Mrs. M. J.'s daughter, cure of, 99
Kidneys, disease of, cured, 276, 279, 285, 286
Kimball, Lulu, cure of, 285
King, Mrs. Mary A., cure of, 49
King, Esther, case of, 241
King, Wm., cure of, 221
Kings of England cure kings' evil, 15
Kingdon, Eddie, cure of, 135
Kingston-on-Thames, healing at, 249
Kluge quoted, 191
Knight, John, cure of, 187

La Conner, W. T., cure at, 152
Lacy, F. G., cure of, 100
Lambert, Mr., child cured, 276
Lameness cured, 35, 38, 49, 50, 51, 52, 61, 62. 67, 78, 82, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 98, 99, 100, 108, 115, 116, 122, 130, 135, 168, 171, 176, 177, 180, 187, 213, 216, 226, 227, 229, 233, 240, 248, 249, 276, 277, 279, 280, 282, 284, 285
Landfair, Russell, cure of, 85
Lane, Mr., cure of, in the street, 129
Langdon, Libbie, cure of, 294
Large, Mr. N., testimony of, 242
Lawrence, Minnie, cure of, 280
Lawrence, Mrs. Mary, cure of, daughter, 180
Lazarus, case of, 304
Leavenworth, Ks., cures in, 137
Ledgard, Dr., cure of, 31
Lee, Mother Ann, 23
Lee, Elder Wm., healing by, 23
Lee, Miss, cure of, 226
Lee, Mrs. Wm. W., cure of, 89
Lehan, John, cure of, 85
Lenton, Charles, cure of, 215
Leonard, Jonathan J., 172
Leprosy cured, 276
Letters, Magnetized, healing by, 140
Lewis, J. F., cure of, 78
Lincoln, assassination of, 295
Linton, R., testimony of, 270-1
Listnor, Mrs. P., cure of, 123
Literary Album quoted, 29
Litton, Mrs., cure of, 34
Liver complaint cured, 64, 66, 68, 89, 121, 187, 285, 287
Liver swollen, cured, 35, 90, 285
Liverpool, Eng., arrival in, 206

Liverpool, Eng., healing in, 251
Livingston, Mrs. Silvia, 121
Livy quoted, 191
Lockjaw cured, 87
Logan, Samuel B., son cured, 279
Lockwood, Mrs. S. H., affidavit of, 55
London, visit to, 206
London, reception in, 207
London, healing in, 213–234
London. farewell to, 261–5
Longbottom, John, testimony of, 245
Longbottom, Wm., case of, 245
Longstreet, John D., cure of, 61
Longstreet, John, cure of, 61
Lord, Miss Mary, cure of, 56
Lord, W. B., cure of, 129
Louisville, Ky., visit to, 287
Love, essential in the healer, 313
Lunarites, 225, 246
Lunatic women cured, 186–7
Lung disease cured, 85, 98, 233, 286
Lumber abscess cured, 282
Luther, Martin, a healer, 17
Luthrop, Mrs. Wm., care of, 85
Luxmore, Mr., 261
Lyon, Marietta, cure of, 86
Lyon, Mrs. M., cure of, 279
Lyon. Wm., cure of, 286
Lyons, Edward, cure of, 121

Mack, George A., cure of, 87
Madison, John, cure of, 280
Magee, John, cure of, 294
Magnetism, 170, 259
Magnetized letters, healing by, 140
Maidstone Telegraph quoted, 241
Mallory, Jessie, cure of, 78
Manchester (Eng.) Examiner quoted, 251
Mankin, Wm. V., affidavit of, 63
Mann, Dist. Attorney, speech of, 58
Manning, Peter, affidavit of, 61
Martella, Sabra, cure of, 174-5
Mark Twain, 294
Marston, Simon, cure of, 276
Martin, B. T., testimony of, 178
Martin, David E., cure of, 276
Margaret, St., a healer, 15
Martin, Mrs., cure of, 240
Mastin, Clark, affidavit of, 54
Matchet, Mrs. M., cure of, 49
Mathews, Miss, cure of, 177
Maxims, Health, 95
Maxwell, Mrs., cure of, 25
May, Mrs. James, cure of, 99
Maynard. J., testimony of, 232
Mayhew, John, testimony of, 74
Maxon, J. H., child cured, 279
McAden, Irene, cure of, 287
McCall, John, cure of, 122
McCormick, of the Reaper, 295
McClintock, Dr., his testimony, 58
McCoy, Alexander, statement of, 131
McCrae, Mrs. William, 89
McKenna, James, cure of, 122
McKenzie, Alfred, cure of, 276
McManus, Thomas, affidavit of, 68
Meader, Ella, cure of, 177
Medicines injurous, 94
Medium and Daybreak quoted, 207, etc., 238, 253–271
Medina, Michael, a healer, 15
Melanthon, Philip, restoration, of, 17
Memory restored, 244
Merwin, Celia, cure of, 86
Mesmerism inadequate, 252
Methodists, healing among, 21, 22
Meyer, Richard, cure of, 20
Miami Gazette quoted, 135
Miles, Hannah, affidavit of, 66
Miller, Mrs., cure of, 25
Miller, Elizabeth, cure of, 33
Mills, Chas. S., cure of, 121
Miracles not claimed by Dr. N., 56, 251. 259, 261
Miracles, Romanist, when credible, 13
Miracles, what they prove, 14
Mitchel, John, cure of, 287
Mix, Mrs. Wm., cure of, 86
Morgan, Curtis C., cure of, 99
Monk, Miss, cure of, 220
Morris, Mrs., Elizabeth, 98
Morris, Mr., cure of, 239
Moseman, Miss, a healer, 26
Mosier, H. P., cure of, 285
Mouravieff, testimony of, 13
Mt. Washington, Ky., cure at, 146
Muench, C. F., affidavit of, 62
Mullery, Mrs. James' child, 86
Myconius, restoration of, 17
Myers, W. F., cure of, 285

Nador, Caroline, cure of, 90
Name of patient, pre-sensed, 104
National Union, Saugerties, quoted, 122
"Nature and the Supernatural" quoted, 25, 235
Nearsightedness cured, 35
Nellis, Sanford P., cure of, 99
Nervous debility cured, 72, 87, 249
Nervous excitability cured, 89, 152, 288
New Haven, Ct., cures in, 76–84
New Haven Courier, testimony of, 76, 77
New Haven Times, testimony of, 82
Newenham, Lady Helena, daughter cured, 212
Newman, Mrs. J. H., cure of, 49
New Bedford, healing in, 187–8
New Brunswick, N. J., cure at, 160
New Orleans, healing in, 107–8
New Orleans Times quoted, 164
Neuralgia, cures of, 49, 50, 54, 89, 99, 121, 132, 181–2, 230, 250, 281, 285
Newport, R. I., healer in, 155, etc.
Newport Daily News, testimony of, 155–6
Newport Mercury quoted, 156
New York Literary Album quoted, 29
New York city, healing in, 44 to 55, 111 to 126, 287, 298
New York Herald quoted, 44
New York Dispatch quoted, 118–122, 125
New York Tribune quoted, 117, 123
Nichols, S. B., testimony of, 118
Nickerson, Ellen, cure of, 285
Noaell, Nella, cure of, 99
Noe, Mrs. Thomas, cure of, 34
North Wilts Herald quoted, 181, 234, 268
Norton, Julius, cure of, 164–5
Norton, Zeno, cure of, 121
Nose, excrescence on, cured, 82
Nottingham, Eng., healing at, 249
Nutt, Isaiah, his son healed, 159-60

O'Brien, Jeremiah, cure of, 38
Odekirk, Clara W., cure of, 50
Odilia, St., a healer, 15
Oldham, H., cure of, 34
Oliver, P. S., testimony of, 152
Optic Nerve, debility of, cured, 60
Optic Nerve, neuralgia of, cured, 281
Origen quoted, 12
Orr, Geo. W., cure of, 49
Ovarian tumor cured, 34, 50, 88, 89, 90, 276, 279
Owen, Mary M., affidavit, 53

Page, Sarah F., cure of, 280
Patrick, St., a healer, 15
Paralysis, cures of, 33, 34, 36, 37, 48, 49, 62, 71, 73, 82, 86, 87, 89, 90, 99, 106, 122, 130, 137, 152, 161, 164, 173, 183, 187, 213, 215, 216, 221, 231, 279, 280, 285, 286, 287
Parker, Harriet, cure of, 78, 86
Parkhurst, Mary, cure of, 115
Partridge, Chas., remarks by, 111
Partridge, Chas., cure of, 123-4
Partridge, Josiah, daughter cured, 124
Paxon, J. L., affidavit of, 68
Peacock, Harriet J., cure of, 99
Pearson, John, cure of, 214
Peck, Abigail, cure of, 87
Peckham, Perry M., 201
Peebles, J. M., quoted, 3, 192, 209
Penfold, Eliza, testimony of, 250
Pen Yan, N. Y., healing at, 152
Percy, George W., cure of, 279
Perry, Marvin W., cure of, 87
Personal characteristics, 299, 300
Phelps, Amelia S., cure of, 90

Phelps, Prof. E. C., testimony of, 289, 290
Philadelphia, cures in, 56
Philadelphia Inquirer quoted, 57
Philip, I., a healer, 15
Philosophy of Healing Power, 40, 257
Pike, Willie Marshall, 275
Pilot, Mississippi, cured, 297
Pinkard, John, cure of, 249
Plaisted, Frank, child cured, 149
Platt, Rev. S. H., cure of, 26
Plotinus, a healer, 192
Poland, Archer B., cure of, 279
Polypus, cure of, 34, 48–9
Pomeroy, Mrs. Caroline, 90
Porter, Mrs. David, cure of, 177
Portland, Me., healing in, 179, 297, 298
Portland Transcript, testimony of, 179
Pratt, Mrs. Luke, cure of, 89
Pray, Issac, cure of, 176
Prayer, use of, 309
Prentiss, R. S., cure of, 50
Price, Mrs. A. A., cure of, 82
Price, Mrs. Laura Ann, 99
Professors of religion appealed to, 155-163
Prolapsus Uteri, cures of, 49, 50, 55, 83
Prosecution in Philadelphia, 57
Protestant Church, healing in, 16-26
Protestant theory, 7, 8, 26
Providence, R. I., healing in, 165–175
Providence Morning Herald quoted, 148
Providence Press quoted, 165, 169
Psychopathic Institution, 271
Public career, beginning of, 33
Pulsford, George, cure of, 214
Purington, Mrs. Benj., 90
Putnam, Sarah H., cure of, 145
Pyrrhus, King, a healer, 191

Quakers, healing among, 19–21
Quaint scenes, 229

Raising the Dead, 302–7
Rand, Mrs., daughter cured, 81
Ransom, Mrs. John, 276
Ranville, Frank L., 279
Ray, Mrs. Cordelia R., 152–3
Reanimation of corpses, 302–3
Reception in London, 207
Recor, Sarah H., cure of, 78
Redding, Harriet, cure of, 220
Reed, C. H., cure of, 92
Reilly, Hiram, cure of, 144
Religio-Philosophical Journal quoted, 118
Remington, Mrs. D. E., 88
Reminiscences, 291
Rendell, Ada, cure of, 292
Return to America, 272
Reynolds, Martha, cure of, 98
Rheumatic fever cured, 196
Rheumatism, cures of, 25, 33, 34, 36, 49, 50, 62, 63, 67, 78, 80, 81, 86, 87, 98, 99, 108, 121, 122, 128, 131, 132, 135, 143, 145, 149, 172, 179, 201, 215, 220, 221, 240, 245, 249, 276, 279, 285, 286, 287
Rice, Daniel, cure of, 34
Richards, G., cure of, 215, 231
Richardson, Joseph, 110
Richmond, Reliance, 122
Richter, a healer, 15
Rickets, Mrs., cure of, 221
Rider, Amasa, cure of, 89
Rider, Martha, cure of, 50
Ridgeway, Ks., cure at, 144
Riley, Charles, cure of, 122
Robinson, A. C., testimony of, 176
Robinson, Mrs., cure of, 249
Robinson, Geo. W., affidavit of, 67
Rochester, N. Y., healing in, 98–101, 294
Rochester Evening Express quoted, 100
Rochester Democrat quoted, 100
Rogers, Hon. James, testimony of, 144
Rogers, Mrs. E. F., cure of, 130
Rolls, Wm., cure of, 33
Roman Church, healing in, 13-16
Rome, Ancient, healing in, 191
Root, Joel H., cure of, 88
Root, Mr., cure of, 292
Rood, George, cure of, 276
Rowe, Ada, cure of, 280
Rowe, Mrs., case of, 241
Rowlee, Mrs. N., cure of, 148-9
Rowlee, Nathan, statement of, 149
Rowse, Gardner, affidavit of, 51
Rudderforth, Thomas, statement of, 151
Rumer, Mary A., certificate of, 65
Ruptured muscles cured, 124, 216
Russell, Adam, case of, 241
Russell, G. J., testimony of, 289
Russell, Mrs. H., cure of, 154
Russell, Minnie, cure of, 288

Sacramento, Cal., healing in, 286–7
Sagar, Mrs., case of, 244
Salamanca, child of, 15
Salem, Ms., healing in, 166–8, 299
Salmadores of Spain, healers, 15
Salt Lake City, cures at, 147–8
Salt Lake Tribune quoted, 147
Sanderson, Ella, cure of, 280
San Francisco, healing in, 283-5
San Francisco Ev. Post quoted, 283
Satan credited with healing power, 202, 203, 251
Satterlee, Mrs. Hulda C., 99
Savage, W. M., 297
Savannah, Ga., healing in, 108-9
Saviors, all may be, 264
Savoy, Lewis, cure of, 85
Sawyer, C. F., cure of, 279
Sawyer, Mary A., testimony of, 153
Sayer, Wm., cure of, 221
Scald-head cured, 70, 279
Schroeder, Charles, son of, cured, 160
Sciatica cured, 38, 86, 87, 245, 279, 280
Scott, George D., cure of, 89
Scott, Jane, cure of, 35
Scott, Mary E., cure of, 86
Scotus Erigena, a healer, 15
Scrofula cured, 99, 100, 124, 153, 177, 187, 276, 285
Sears, Almira, cure of, 99
Sectarian narrowness, 200
Seville, Ohio, cure at, 152
Shakers, healing among, 22–24
Shakers, visit to, 293
Sharp, Mrs. Jacob, cure of, 49
Shaw, Miss, cure of, 226
Shelton, Mrs. Almira, 88
Sherburne, Helen C., 277-8
Sherman, Mrs., cure of, 26
Sherman, Mr., of Sherman House, cure of, 295
Sherman, Robert, testimony of, 278
Shorter, Thomas, remarks by, 208-9, 261-3
Shorter, Thomas, acknowledgment to, 268
Sibley, Charles, case of, 171
Simmonds, Thomas, 240
Simmons, Mrs. Joseph, 148
Simmons, Caroline, 241
Simmons, Mr., cure of, 284
Simmonson, Lott, cure of, 122
Skepticism has disadvantages, 310, 311
Slayton, Mrs. Chas., cure of, 83
Slee, Mrs. Sarah, cure of, 50
Sleeping with hands to the head, 96
Sloane, Joseph W., 279
Smeaton, Mrs. Wm. Henry, 122
Smith, G. Morgan, cure of, 87
Smith, Gerritt, 298
Smith, Mrs. Harris, cure of, 86
Smith, Mrs. Leverett, 90
Smith, Mrs. Rebecca E., 173
Smith, Sidney, cure of, 285, 286
Smith, the razor-strop man, 298
Smither, Samuel T., 240
Snow, Mrs. Nancy, cure of, 276
Softening of brain cured, 285
Somerson, Seth S., affidavit of, 75
Somerville, Ms., remarkable cure at, 281
Southwick, Elizabeth S., affidavit of, 39
Spangler, Wm., cure of, 285
Spasms cured, 90, 154, 175
Spencer, Phebe, cure of, 23
Sperry, Wm. D., cure of, 121
Spine, ossified, cured, 160
Spinal curvature, 99, 177, 214, 279

Spinal injury cured, 215, 240, 276, 277, 295
Spinal disease cured, 34, 35, 39, 49, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 72, 73, 74, 75, 78, 81, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 98, 100, 108, 121, 122, 125, 130, 133, 187, 241, 249, 276, 280, 286, 287, 288, 292, 294. 299
Spiritual Magazine quoted, 238
Spirits, healing power attributed to, 113, 192–3, 197, 203, 282
Spirit-presence recognized, 117, 199, 203, 244
Spiritualism, Modern, 189–199, 282
Spleen, enlarged, cured, 121
Spleen, function of, 43
Springfield, Ms., visit to, 88, 293
Springfield, Ill., visit to, 295
Stacy, Mrs. Jas. E., cure of, 35
Stammering cured, 87, 241
Steadman, Mrs. L. L., 90
Steele, Sophia, cure of, 89
Stebbins, Mrs., cure of, 36
Stevens, Mrs. Sam'l, cure of, 38
Stockwell, Mrs. D. B., 86
Stiff hand and fingers cured, 121, 177
Stiff knee cured, 99, 215, 237, 238, 240
Stiff neck cured, 87, 160
Stiles, Reuben T., cure of, 99
Stone, Israel, cure of, 121
Stone, Dr., of Westbrook, Me., 116, 296
Stowe, Mrs. Anna, cure of, 86
Stradling, Moses, affidavit of, 71
Stringham, Mrs. J. B., 49
St. Louis, Mo., cures at, 145, 287
St. Louis Democrat quoted, 287
St. Vitus' dance cured, 87, 89, 90, 124, 279, 280, 285, 286, 287
Strut, Miss, cure of, 232
Sutherland, Annie, cure of, 285
Sutton, James, cure of, 249
Swan, Dr. G., testimony of, 142
Swansea, Ms., healing at, 148
Sweeney, James, affidavit of, 59
Swindon, Eng., visit to, 234
Syrian Church, healing in, 13

Tacitus, testimony of, 191
Tallman, Elnathan S., affidavit of, 66
Tape worm removed, 123
Taylor, Alice, affidavit of, 64
Taylor, D. G., cure of, 61, 114
Taylor, John A., cure of, 122
Taylor, Mrs. George, 90
Taylor, Mrs. N. B., cure of, 81
Tebb, Mr., remarks by, 209
Tebb, Mr., acknowledgment to, 268
Teel, Ella, cure of, 276
Templar, Mr., cure of, 220
Tertullian quoted, 11
Teson, Henry, cure of, 226
Tetter cured. 73
Thayer, G. W., cure of, 89
Thomas, Mrs. C. P., statement of, 136
Thompson, Edwin W., 280
Tibbetts, Wm. B., cure of, 279
Tic, see Neuralgia
Tierman, F. A., cure of, 285
Times, Hartford, quoted, 79
Tingley, Mary B., cure of, 87
Tioga Democrat quoted, 101, 131
Titcomb, Mrs. L. F., cure of, 89
Toledo, Ohio, visit to, 295
Toledo Record quoted, 133
Tomlinson, Hannah, 245
Toohy, Mrs. Wm.. cure of, 292
Topeka State Record quoted, 137
Towns, Mrs., cure of, 276
Treat, Mrs. H., cure of, 81
Treat, Truman, cure of, 23
Tribune, N. Y., testimony of, 117
Trist, Hon. Nicholas P., note from, 74
Troy, N. Y., cures in, 130–131
Troy Press quoted, 130
Truckwell, Mrs. Margaret, 108
Tumor, cures of, 34, 78, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 100, 126, 129, 177, 186, 187, 226, 228, 232, 248, 262, 276, 279, 284, 286, 293
Turner, Capt. H. P., 276
Turner, Jonathan, cure of, 23
Turquand, Sarah E., affidavit of, 70
Tuttle, Hon. Chas. E., 285
Tuttle, Wm. C., cure of, 171
Twort, M. A., cure of, 239
Tyndale, Hon. Sharon, 295

Ulcer cured, 34, 78, 86, 121, 151
Upton, Nathan, 297
Utica, N. Y., visit to, 127
Utica Observer quoted, 127–129

Vaccination poisoning, case of, cured, 82
Vaccination, dangerous, 95
Van Buren, Henry, cure of, 131
Van Horn, Chas. C., affidavit of, 70
Vanhouten, Geo. F., son, cure of, 121
Vanhouten, Mrs. C., 121
Van Meter, Rev. W. C., cure of, 215, 222, 262
Van Wart, Wm., cure of, 49
Van Wart, Wm. H., affidavit of, 54
Varicose veins cured, 99, 186, 285
Vespasian, the Emperor, a healer, 191
Vicar, wife of, cured, 227
Vincent, C. B., affidavit of, 52
Vincent, Eliza, cure of, 136
Viner, Henry, testimony of, 143
Vision, singular, 143
Vision, imperfect, cured, 226
Visit to Dr. Newton, 230
Voice restored, 34, 38, 49, 50, 64, 66, 76, 78, 81, 86, 87, 88, 89, 98, 99, 104, 115, 145, 166, 177, 187, 230, 248, 276, 280
Wadsworth, Mrs. S. E., 38
Wait, Clark J., cure of, 121
Wait, Jennie A., cure of, 292
Waland, Mrs., cure of, 221
Walker, Asa T., cure of, 276
Walker, Mary, cure of, 245
Walker, Mr., 297
Wallace W., cure of, 104, 215
Wallace, Mrs. Elizabeth, 35
Wallace, Mrs. Wm., cure of, 276
Walters, Minnie H., cure of, 26
Waltham, Ms., cure at, 145
Walter, C. M., certificate of, 66
Warburton, Bishop, 21
Ward, Alice M., cure of, 177
Ward, Mary, cure of, 50
Waring, Amos, cure of, 287
Warner, Daniel, daughter cured, 87
Warner, Horace, cure of, 87
Warner, John, F., affidavit of, 36
Warner, Sam'l F., daughter cured, 87
Warren, Herbert, cure of, 87
Wason, James, 268
Wason, Thos. W., cure of, 88, 91, 293
Washington, D. C., visit to, 293
Water, hot, use of, 92
Water on the brain cured, 113
Waterman, Lynd S., 276
Waters, W. C., cure of, 86
Waters, W. R., cure of, 240
Wathen, Miss E. A., 215
Wathen, Miss E. A., testimony of, 222, 230, 233
Watson, Mary E., affidavit of, 60
Watson, Mr., cure of, 213
Watt, Thomas, case of, 104
Watts, Mr., cure of, 213
Way, Mrs. G., cure of, 215
Webb, Elijah, case of, 249
Webb, Jas. H., jr., cure of, 228
Weber, J. B., testimony of, 275
Weber, Mrs. J. B., cure of, 275
Webster, Mrs. Martha, 284
Wedding, Mrs. E., cure of, 146
Wedding, J. H., statement of, 146-7
Wellman, Mrs. Mary W., 273
Wells, R. G., cure of, 98, 132
Wentworth, Mrs. Ellen, 86
Wesley, John, a healer, 21
West Jabez, cure of, 87
Westervelt, Mrs. E., cure of, 50
Weston, Alice, cure of, 82
Wheaton, Noah, cure of, 22
Wheeler, Cyrus, cure of, 287
Whiffen, Collector, case of, 129
White, Kate, cure of, 78, 88
White, Tyler W., affidavit of, 67
White, Wm., testimony of, 101
White Wm., cure of, 249
White Wm., acknowledgments to, 268
White swelling cured, 177, 284
Whittaker, Mrs. H., cure of, 145

Whitten, Arthur, testimony of, 185–188
Whittlesay, Hannah, cure of, 81
Widow's son, case of, 304
Wilcox, Amos A., cure of, 49
Wilkinson, Mrs. H., cure of, 86
Williams, Chas., cure of, 82
Williams, Margaret B., cure of, 121
Williams, Wm., cure of, 285
Willis, Dr. F. L. H., testimony of, 167
Wilson, Anna, affidavit of, 66
Winslow, Mrs., case of, 172
Wise, Mrs., cure of, 38
Withered hand cured, 183
Woodbury, Alice J., affidavit of, 64
Wooderson, H., cure of, 228
Woodworth, John, cure of, 99
Worcester, M., visit to, 294
Worthen, Hon. A. H., 295
Wright, Mrs. F. L., cure of, 83
Wright, Isaac, cure of, 108

Yeaton, Moses, cure of, 276
Yeaw, Jesse L., cure of, 177
Yeaw, Willie, cure of, 177
Yellow fever cured, 31
Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, locates in, 288
Young, Mrs. E. A., cure of, 152
Young, Mrs. Sarah C., cure of, 88
Young, Rev. F. R., testimony of, 181–5, 236–7, 250
Young, Rev. F. R., courage of, 268
Young, Wm. A., affidavit of, 69
Young, M. F., testimony of, 250

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